10¢ A COPY

The OIL WEEKLY

Exclusively Devoted To The Production and Transportation of Oil and Gas

August 31, 1928 **Volume 50. No. 11**

"CHAMPION"
A SUPER DERRICK

Fishing Tools Drilling Tools

AMERICAN IRON & MACHINE WORKS, INC. · OKLAHOMA CITY ·

"The First and Only"

Above: The American Rock Bit Break Out Block. Approximate weight 165 lbs. PATENTED.

The above bushing is obtainable in various sizes to make block fit smaller size bits.

—Ever Offered the Drilling Industry

THE AMERICAN ROCK BIT BREAK OUT BLOCK. It's the first and only tool of its kind ever offered the drilling industry. And its approval by the leading drilling contractors has been unanimous.

The block is designed, as you will note from the illustration to the left, to hold the bit firmly in place while breaking the joints. This means speed. This means safety for the men on the rig.

The tool is indeed a time saver—and a protection against losing or damaging rock bits while breaking joints.

There are small drain holes in the bottom of the block that let the water and slush back in the hole.

Examine the AMERICAN ROCK BIT BREAK OUT BLOCK yourself. You'll find one at the nearest supply store. American Tools are sold by the leading supply companies the world over.

Standard sizes fit any rotary table for the 11-inch rock bit. Bushings are obtainable for smaller size bits.

Complete details on American Tools will be forwarded upon request. Refer to list below.

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXPOSITION AND CONGRESS

Tulsa, October 20th to 29th

See the American Exhibit in Booths 21 and 22 the Arcade

American Iron and Machine Works, Inc.

Manufacturers of Oil Field Equipment

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

AMERICAN OIL FIELD EQUIPMENT

American Releasing and Circulating Overshots.
American Rock Bit Wrenches.
American Milling Shoes.
American Flexible Coupling for Rock Bit Lubricators.
American Steel Tool Houses.
American Forged Steel Wall Hooks.
American Rock Bit Breakout Blocks.
American Paraffin Bits.
American Female Die Nipples.
American Tapered Taps.
American Forged Steel Subs.
American Rotary Shoes.
American Cone Fishing Baskets.
American Steam Lubricators.
American Side Tracking Mills.
American Combination Reverse and Throttle Levers.
American Rock Bit Lubricator Wash Pipe Attachments.
American Rotary Milling Tools.
American Myracle Sucker Rod Sockets.
American Surface Bit Blades for Rock Bits.
American Drill Pipe Float Joints.
American Pump Manifold Check Valves.
American Casing Suspender and Blowout Preventer.
American Lead Plug.
American Rock Bit Cone Fishing Sockets

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Their Languages Differ

—but the language of SERVICE is universal, which explains why the reputation of GASO Pumps is world-wide.

Export shipments of GASO Pumps, in recent months, have gone to Russia, India, Egypt, British West Indies, Roumania, Spain and Venezuela.

Export buyers, thousands of miles away from factory service take every precaution to secure equipment that will *stand up*. This explains GASO'S large and growing export business. Write us about your requirements.

GASO PUMP & BURNER MFG. CO., *Tulsa, Oklahoma*

GASO PUMPS

for every oil industry need

Parkersburg

HAS SERVED THE OIL FIELDS OF THE WORLD FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS

Eclipse Pitmans

THE Parkersburg Eclipse Pitmans are the only ones on the market with self-aligning bearing boxes, which permit them to align themselves with the weaving motion of the walking beam.

The heavier Parkersburg Drilling Eclipse Pitman, recently designed and now available, is made from the same H-Beam as that of the pumping pitman, but is heavily reenforced at the wrist pin end.

Unlike the pumping pitman, the bearing box in the drilling pitman will not drop out when released from the wrist pin.

For complete information on these pitmans, write for Section "E" - Catalog 26.

Parkersburg Products

Steel Derricks & Steel Crown Blocks ■	Rig Irons (A.P.I. Standard) ■
Chain Driven Sand Reels & Bailing Reels ■	Portable Drilling Machines (Wood & All-Steel) ■
Steel Wheels ■	Bolted Steel Tanks ■
All-Steel Standard Rigs ■	Miscellaneous Drilling Equipment ■

Check the equipment in which you are interested, tear out and return this page, with your name and address, to us, and we will send you complete information on the items checked.

The
PARKERSBURG RIG & REEL COMPANY
Executive Offices & Main Plant, Parkersburg, W. Va., U. S. A.
Sales Offices Maintained and Stocks Carried in Every Producing Field

PARKERSBURG EQUIPMENT THE STANDARD FOR COMPARISON THE WORLD OVER

Even in boom fields, oil well cementing is too important a matter to entrust to the fly-by-night whose chief claim to business is a cut price. Any business man knows that in a proposition involving service, a cut price is the first sign of cut quality

In the field of oil well cementing, there is but one company that maintains service year in and year out in all established fields; one company that takes advantage of an exclusive and patent-protected process; one company that is able to point to a record of 40,000 successfully cemented wells. That company is

HALLIBURTON
OIL WELL CEMENTING COMPANY
DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Bend It - There's REAL FLEXIBILITY!

Free bending of ply on ply.
No folds in the fabric.
No seams to open up.
No ply separation.
No bootlegging.
Made of strongest belt duck—50% less stretch.
Compact weave of fabric gives better anchorage—fasteners won't pull out.
Not affected by atmospheric changes.
Longer life.
Send for folder of valuable horse-power and pulley data.

HERE'S a seeming paradox—a belt built of heavy, hard-woven duck, able to handle the heaviest loads—yet so flexible that minimum slippage is assured, even on small pulleys!

This unusual combination of qualities is due to the square-edge construction, without seam or fold in the fabric. There is perfect adhesion between plies. Bootlegging cannot occur, because any entrapped air is free to escape.

The hard, tight weave in the duck gives a firm anchorage for fasteners; the Goodrich process of manufacture reduces stretch almost to the vanishing point.

Goodrich "1788 Highflex" is a heavy duty belt in every sense of the word; and likewise ideal for high-speed drives and small pulleys.

Standardize on "1788 Highflex"!

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Established 1870 Akron, Ohio

Goodrich
"1788 Highflex" Belt

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Axelson establishes

AN Airplane Motor Division

FOR many years Axelson Machine Company has specialized in the manufacture of Oil Well Pumps and Sucker Rods. *We will continue to do so.*

A *separate Division* has been established for the manufacture of Airplane Motors, in the same way that one Division of our Company has been functioning, for years, in the manufacture and distribution of Axelson Heavy-Duty Lathes and another Division devoted to the making of precision instruments and gauges.

During the past 18 months there has been installed in our factories approximately $200,000 in special equipment. It has increased the production efficiency in all our departments to a remarkably high degree. In order to properly balance the full number of production hours on Axelson machines we have found it possible to manufacture additional mechanisms *in the Lathe and Tool Divisions.* Because of the rapid strides made in Aviation we came to the conclusion that Airplane Motor manufacture would best coordinate with the precision methods and ideals of the Axelson Organization.

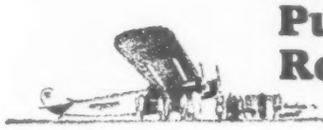
Fortunately we were able to acquire the rights to a perfected motor, presently called the "Floco." It is a 7-cylinder radial air-cooled motor of high efficiency and when placed into production, according to Axelson's precision standards, will be a motor par excellent in the opinion of aeronautical authorities.

Axelson Machine Company has progressed continually for 36 years and is thoroughly capable of extensive expansion without interruption or confusion. Establishment of the Airplane Motor Division is a logical step upward in the Industrial World.

We make this announcement so that the Industry may fully appreciate this important step in expansion.

Axelson Machine Company

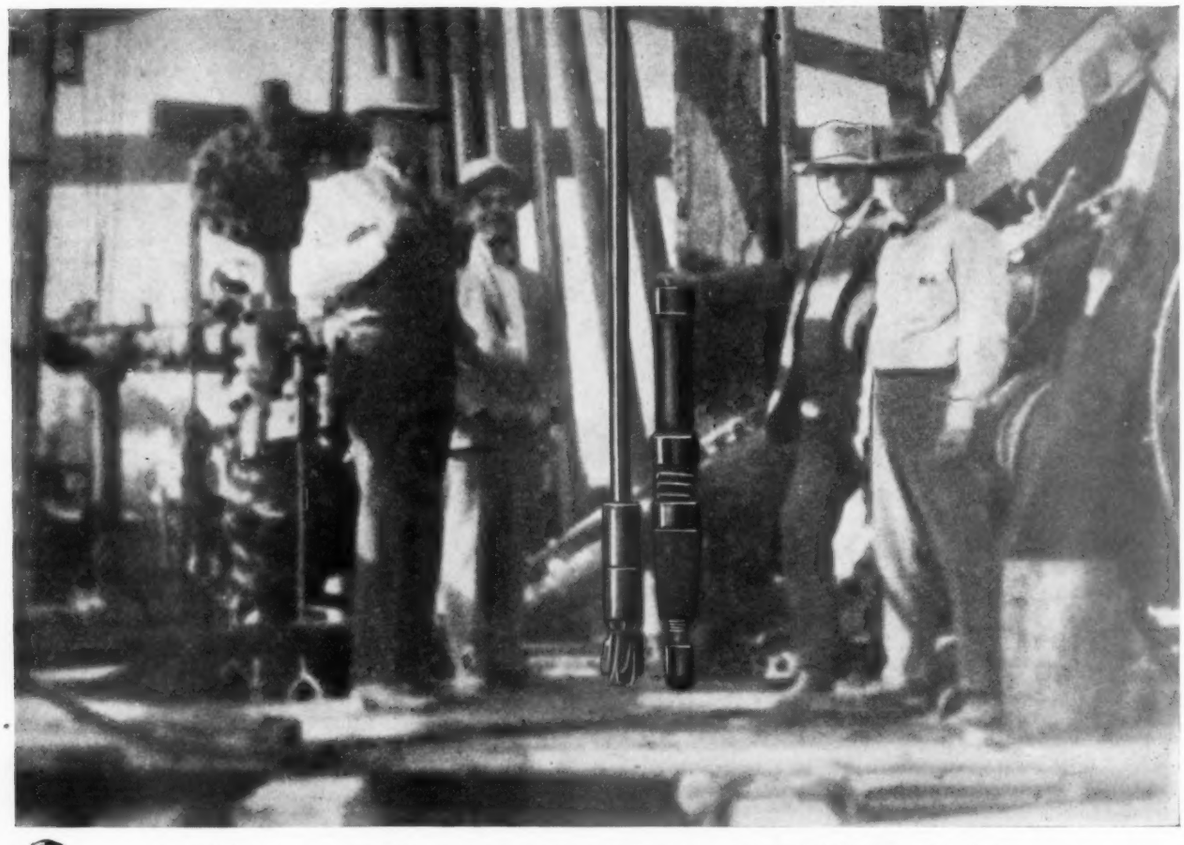
Los Angeles - Tulsa - New York City



THERE IS NO ECONOMICAL SUBSTITUTE FOR QUALITY

Axelson Oil Well Pumps & Sucker Rods Always Excel

From deep in the earth *to the* clouds *in the* sky



Rowland No. 1 of Lion Oil Refining Co. and Arkansas Drilling Co. in the new Rainbow City field, showing Blaine Johnston, Pres. Ark. Drilling Co., and Johnston Formation Testing Co.; H. M. Bridenthal, V. P. Lion Oil and Refg. Co.; G. W. James, Oil Operator and Banker; W. W. Scott, Petroleum Engineer. Note the Perfection Core Barrel to the left and Johnston Formation Tester to the right, which were used in drilling this well. Practically all wells in the Rainbow City Field used a Perfection Core Barrel and a Johnston Formation Tester.

Drillers of the Rainbow City Discovery Well credit the *Perfection Core Barrel* and *Johnston Formation Tester* . . . .

Since the Pure Oil Company's Gregory No. 1, discovery well of the Rainbow City field was brought in with the aid of the Perfection Core Barrel and the Johnston Formation Tester, Perfection Core Barrels have been used exclusively in this field.

The Arkansas Drilling Company, extensive operators in this field, state they core an average of 75 feet in every well they drill in Rainbow City, and use only the Perfection Core Barrel. They can do a better, quicker and more satisfactory job because of the *split liner,* an exclusive feature of the Perfection, making it easy to remove the core . . . WHOLE.

The Johnston Formation Tester is a device for testing sands at any depth, in any field at any time . . . without setting casing. And operators in Rainbow City will tell you how well it works.

Write or wire for information and prices

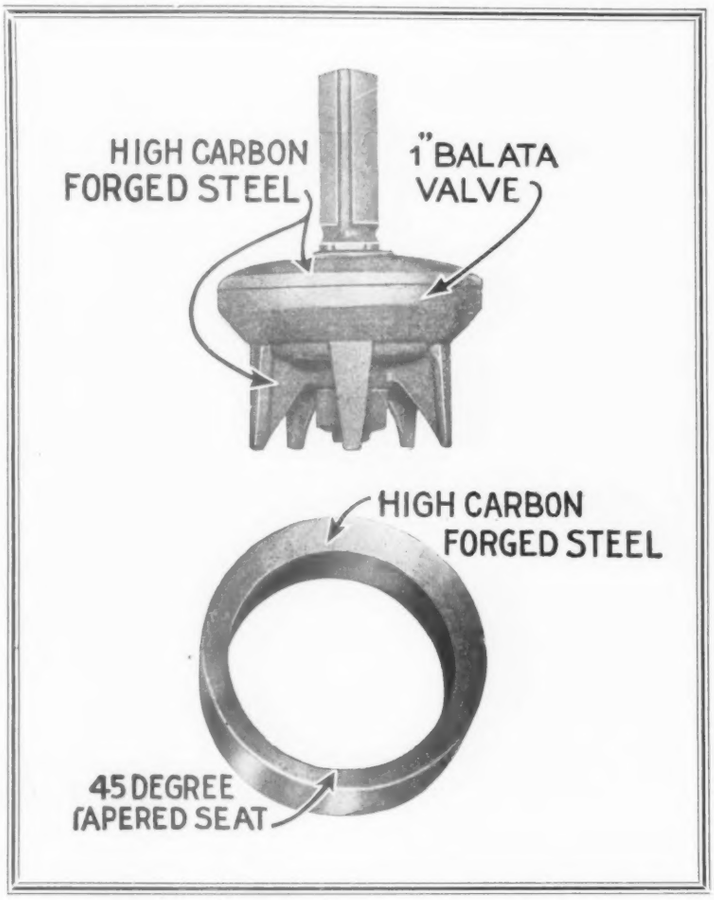
Oil City Iron Works
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Johnston Formation Testing Co.
Box 1569 EL DORADO, ARK.

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

The SECO Valve

---STRAIGHT SHOT



PUTS YOUR OLD PUMP IN A CLASS WITH NEW MODELS

Without Extra Cost

This type valve has been thoroughly tested and adopted by all pump manufacturers in later designed pumps. In order to give you the same advantages for your OLD pumps, the MISSION Sales Company are manufacturing this NEW type valve for all 6¾" old pumps.

Made of DROP FORGED STEEL throughout, with 1" Balata Insert. Sold to you at a cost no greater than for the old style, flat-seated cast iron type.

ASK FOR THE SECO VALVE AT YOUR SUPPLY STORE

or

Write us for complete information.

MISSION

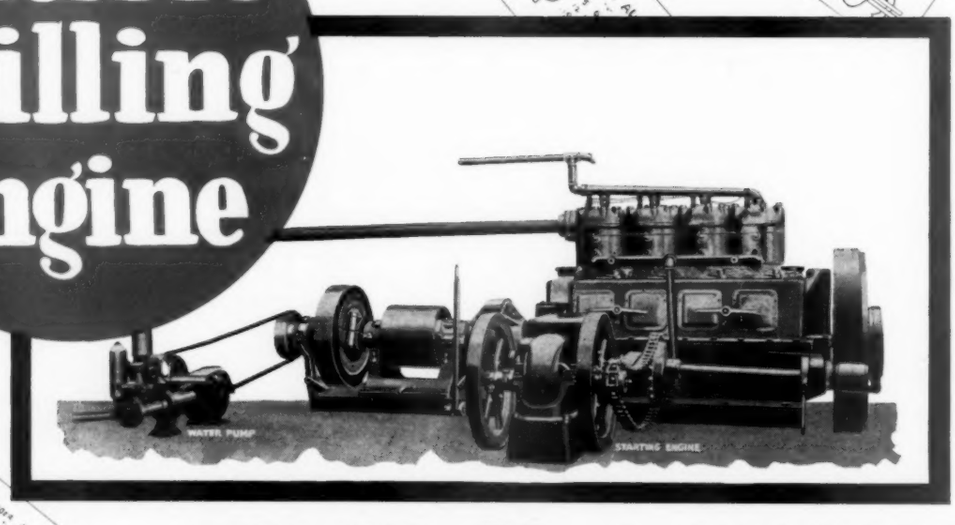
Sales Company, Inc.,

Esperson Bldg.

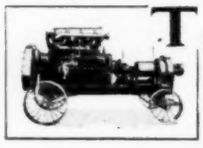
HOUSTON

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Clark Drilling Engine



TIME IS MONEY
This Engine Saves Both



THE CLARK Drilling Engine saves money by reducing fuel cost and eliminating water expense—it also saves drilling time which is the same as money to the operator.

This engine operates on 7000 feet of gas or 75 gallons of gasoline per 24 hours. It requires no water except for the cooling system. Because it will deliver maximum power at maximum speed indefinitely, it saves valuable time in pulling tools or bailer. It also eliminates waste of time after shut-down as it is always ready to start drilling hole.

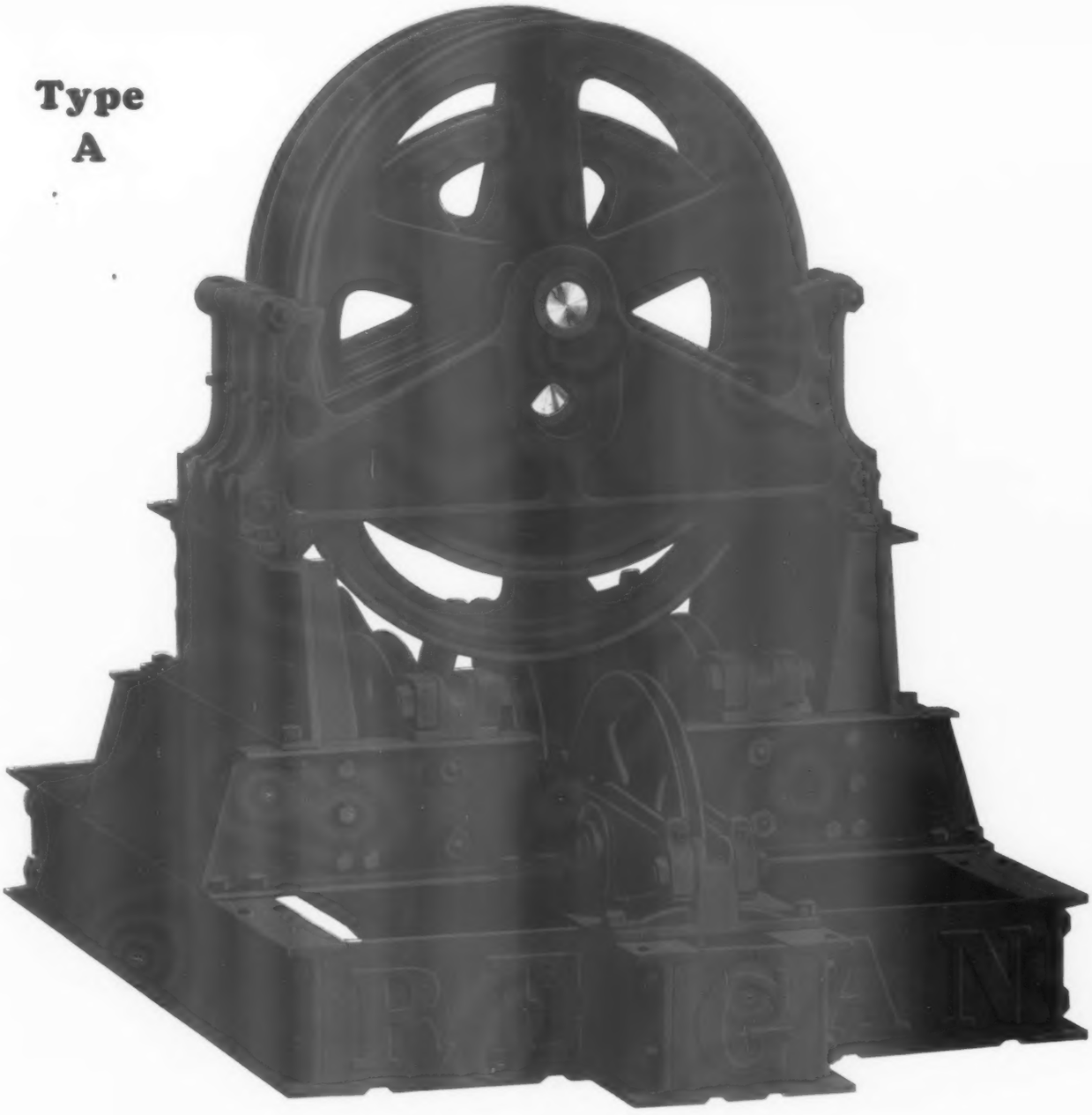
The CLARK Drilling Engine gives a perfect drilling motion, develops ample power for all operations, is easily moved on its own truck, and is built throughout to a high standard of mechanical excellence.

Learn the speed and economy of drilling with the CLARK. Clark Bros. Company, Olean, N. Y. Branches and Warehouses: 125 W. First St., Tulsa; Mccamey and Sweetwater, Texas; and Artesia, N. M. California Branch: Smith, Booth, Usher Company, 228 S. Central Ave., Los Angeles, and 50 Fremont St., San Francisco.

Clark Bros. Co. OLEAN, N. Y.

CLARK

Type A



Regan Crown Blocks assure greatest Speed, Economy & Reliability

DALLAS, TEXAS
1504 Magnolia Bldg.
PECOS, TEXAS
P. O. Box 444

Regan
Forge & Engineering Co.
San Pedro Quality California

NEW YORK CITY
75 West St.,
Wm. Braat, Manager

MARACAIBO, VENEZUELA
Wm. Adams, c/o Amer. Consul

Regan Crown Blocks are fully patented.

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Because
IT'S A WILSON

it's

1st in safety

1st in speed

1st in strength

1st in convenience

Wilson
2-Step, Spring-Latch
Rotary Tong

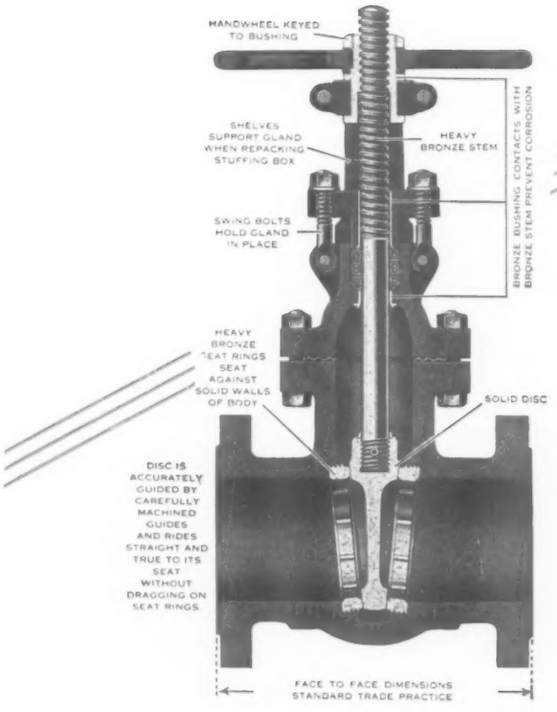
Carried in
Stock by your
Supply Companies

Factory Representatives:
TULSA, OKLA.
409 Atlas Life Bldg.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
814 Dan Waggoner Bldg.

Wilson Oil Tools Corp.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR
Wilson & Willard Mfg. Co.
Factory and Distributors Office It's a Wilson 2301 East Vernon Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Factory Representatives:
HOUSTON, TEXAS
2201 Breckenridge St.
BIG SPRING, TEXAS
15 New Lester Fisher Bldg.

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY


HANDWHEEL KEYED TO BUSHING
SHELVES SUPPORT GLAND WHEN REPACKING STUFFING BOX
HEAVY BRONZE STEM
SWING BOLTS HOLD GLAND IN PLACE
BRONZE BUSHING CONTACTS WITH BRONZE STEM PREVENT CORROSION
HEAVY BRONZE SEAT RINGS SEAT AGAINST SOLID WALLS OF BODY
SOLID DISC
DISC IS ACCURATELY GUIDED BY CAREFULLY MACHINED GUIDES AND RIDES STRAIGHT AND TRUE TO ITS SEAT WITHOUT DRAGGING ON SEAT RINGS
FACE TO FACE DIMENSIONS STANDARD TRADE PRACTICE

Call in a Norvell-Wilder Man

OUT of the development of every basic industry rises a few outstanding institutions. They have arrived because they have served. Norvell-Wilder's position in the oil industry is due to a service based on seventeen years of intimate knowledge of the oil business.

Constant contact with the field man over so long a time gives an understanding of needs. There is no wasted effort—no experimenting. Service is always present—the right tool can always be had at the right time.

Men of the industry have signified their confidence in this company. Men of the company have realized that integrity and dependability are the basis of worth.

Let a Norvell-Wilder man council with you—no obligation.

NORVELL WILDER HARDWARE CO. QUALITY AND SERVICE

NORVELL WILDER HARDWARE CO.

BEAUMONT HOUSTON SHREVEPORT FT. WORTH

Continuous Service

THE LAYNE

THE LAYNE Products

Keystone Wire Wrapped Screen

Lead Cone and Canvas Ratchet Packers
Swivels—Pin Packers
Screw-Off Packers
Setting Nipples
Lead Seals

The name Layne guarantees complete service at all times. Day or night, week days or Sundays, you will find us ready.

And, you will find Layne Products giving satisfactory and as nearly continuous service as it is possible for products of this nature to give.

The best materials obtainable, expert workmanship, a complete knowledge of oil field problems, and a rigid inspection of the finished job enter into the manufacture of every product bearing our trademark and name.

Write, phone or wire for information on any Layne product.

The Layne & Bowler Co.

Houston, Texas

THE LAYNE-NEW YORK CO.
30 Church St., New York

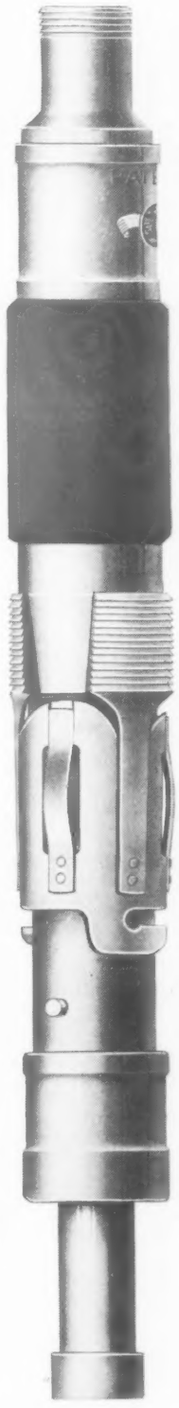
The LAYNE & BOWLER CORP.
Los Angeles, Calif.

VICKERS LIMITED
London, England

OF WHAT GOOD-

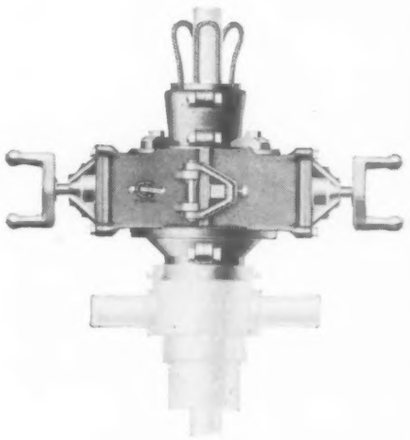
....is the explosion of a shell in a gun, if its force is not confined to the barrel?

True, a shell might be set off in the manner of a skyrocket and go with some force. Oil, too, may be allowed to flow through the casing and register something like a fair production. But the gun barrel is the only accurate means of utilizing the explosive force of the powder. And tubing—as soon as the flow is packed off from the casing—serves the same purpose in utilizing all the gas pressure to force oil to the surface.



....is gas pressure in a flowing well, if its force is not confined to a single, definite channel?

When gas pressure is conserved with the GUIBERSON Control Head Packer, the life of the well is increased. Also the gravity of the oil is preserved by maintaining surface pressure in the well. Since ample passage for oil and gas is provided while running in, the GUIBERSON may be run in against heavy flows. It is easily set, may be re-set higher or lower as desired, its valve may be opened at will, and it can be pulled out at any time. Fully Patented.



To Pack Flowing Wells

The Guiberson Tubing Oil Saver, set on top of the casing, prevents escape of oil and gas while packer is being run. Permits passage of tubing collars and can be opened wide to admit packer or tubing catcher. Patented.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

THE GUIBERSON CORPORATION

Box 1106, Dallas, Texas

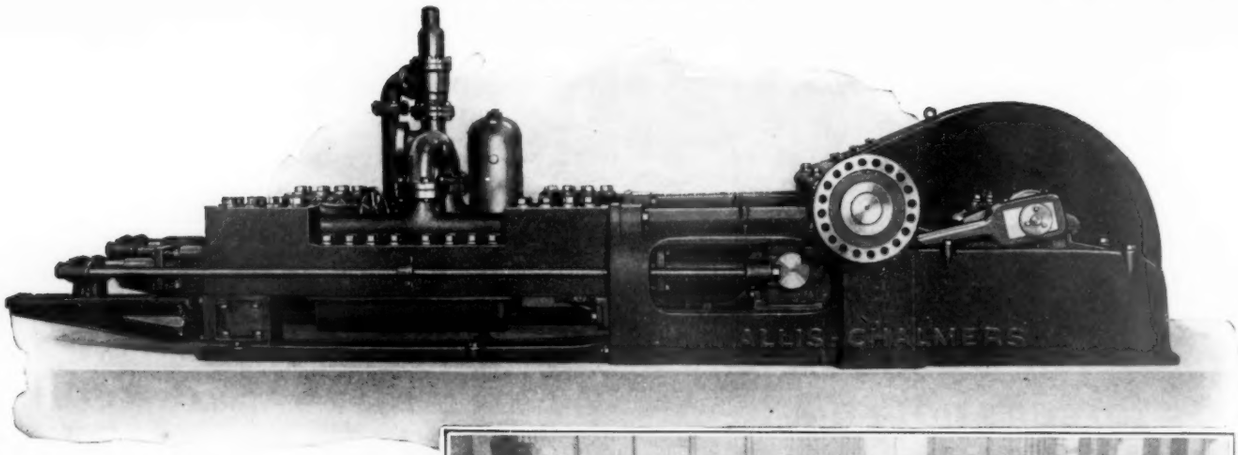
California Branch: 1506 Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles

402 West First TULSA | 321 Osage St., PONCA CITY | 506 Trust Bldg., NEWARK, O.

GUIBERSON

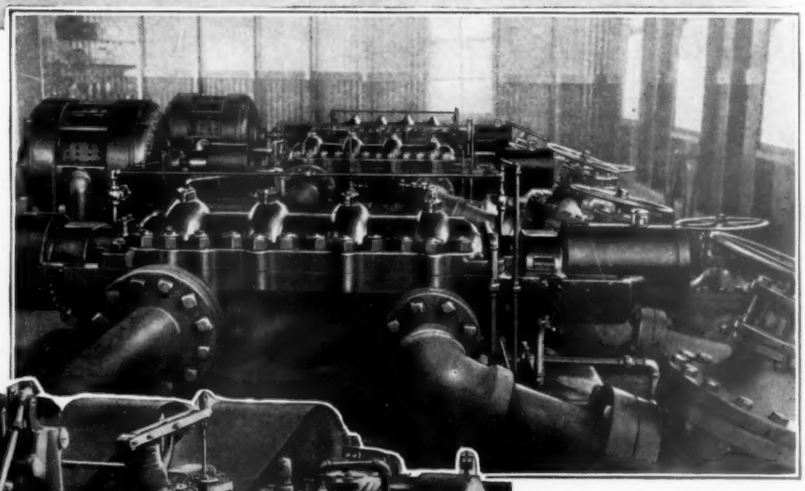
BETTER BE SAFE THAN SORRY

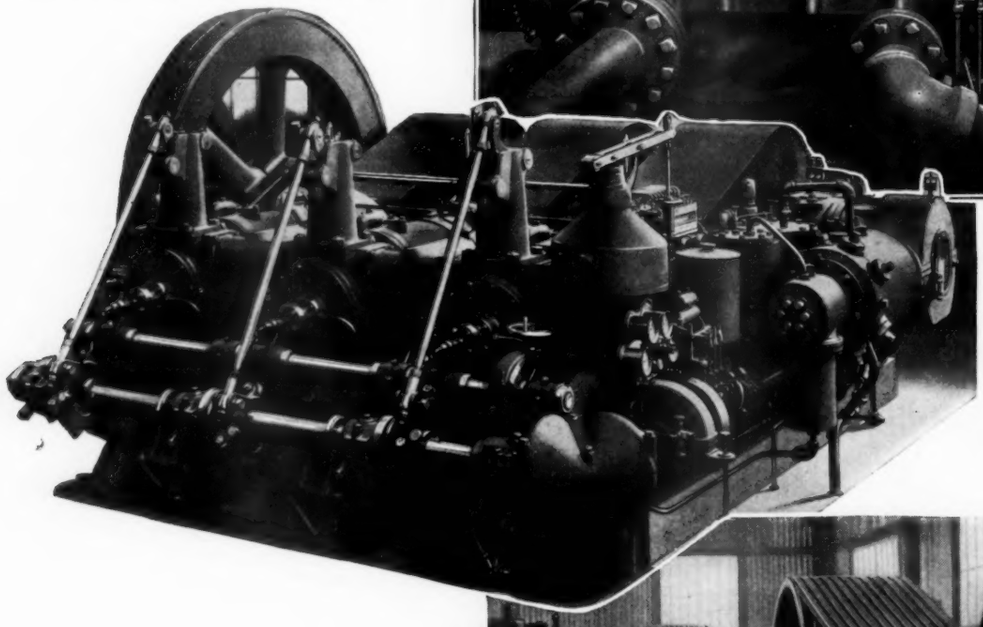
Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY



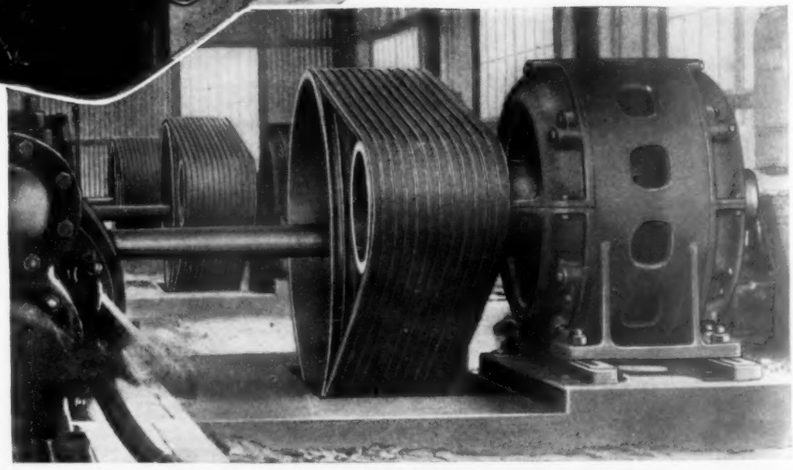
TYPE OF OIL PUMPING UNITS FOR PIPE LINE SERVICE. Designed and built for high pressures and heavy overloads. Pump ends are made of forged steel with all air passages drilled or bored from the solid block. Units for pipe line service are built in sizes from 6,000 to 30,000-barrels per day against pressures up to 1000-lbs.; motor, oil engine or steam engine drive.

Type of Allis-Chalmers oil engine used for operating pipe line pumps. These engines are of the triplex type, are built in sizes up to 600 h.p. and will burn any oil that can be pumped.





MOTOR DRIVEN CENTRIFUGAL PIPE LINE PUMPING UNITS furnished Magnolia Pipe Line Company, Hull, Texas. Each of these pumps has a capacity of 25,000 barrels per day against a pressure of 350 lbs., and any two pumps in series give the required total pressure of 700 lbs. Pumps are 6″ x 4″ four stage Allis-Chalmers Type "M" and are driven by 250 h.p. Allis-Chalmers squirrel cage motors.—Complete Allis-Chalmers Pumping Units.



ALLIS-CHALMERS MOTORS AND TEXROPE DRIVES

THREE 150 h.p. Texrope Drives and 865 r.p.m., Type "AN" Allis-Chalmers Motors operating oil pipe line pumps—one of many such installations in the State of Texas.

Texrope Drives have a wide range of applications in the oil industry and are especially suitable for drives such as slush pumps, etc. Texropes are a built-in feature of Allis-Chalmers double and single reduction pumping units.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING CO.

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Specify Horsepower *and Timken Bearings*

Assure yourself of the very latest power improvement—the *thrust-radial* electric motor, made possible by Timken Bearings, with their exclusive combination of Timken tapered construction, Timken *POSITIVELY ALIGNED ROLLS*, and Timken-made electric steel.

These are the anti-friction motors which require not a thought about thrust. These are the anti-friction motors that can be applied interchangeably to floor, wall or ceiling positions; to belt, chain, rope, gear or direct drives of any kind. These are the anti-friction motors of higher bearing capacity, but with shorter, more rigid shafts; smaller housings; simpler mountings; better ventilation, and closest lubrication seal.

Endurance, freedom from attention, and economy never before known in electric motors are being recorded by thousands of Timken-equipped motors. They reduce the motor maintenance problem to a mere matter of renewing the lubricant just a few times yearly!

THE TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING CO.
CANTON, OHIO

TIMKENS SWEEP ON

Full thrust-radial capacity makes Timkens the most effective anti-friction bearings in any equipment. In the finest machine tools, in brutally-worked oil-field and steel mill machinery, *in every industrial application*, Timkens sweep on.

TIMKEN
Tapered
ROLLER BEARINGS

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Announcing!

A NEW Rotary Line

Setting a New Standard of Excellence

UNION WIRE ROPE CORPORATION is pleased to announce that the technical staff, after extensive study and experiments, have perfected a new wire rope for rotary drilling. This new rope incorporates correct design and construction with every quality to give maximum service and to satisfy the most particular user of rotary drilling lines.

UNION Rotary Drilling Lines in actual service have proven the following desirable qualities:

1. Is extra flexible.
2. Is easier to spool.
3. Accommodates smaller sheaves at high speed.
4. Withstands crushing effect more successfully than other lines.
5. Has more elasticity—will stretch further.
6. Possesses ability to readjust itself internally in accordance with the load.
7. Carries a heavier load.
8. Is extra durable.

The steel in these lines is Tough, Durable, Ductile, and of the highest strength that can be secured.

The above statements are made without qualifications. Union Wire Lines are designed and constructed for oil industry use, by oil industry men. Our executive officers reside at Tulsa, and our engineers are thoroughly familiar with oil field conditions and requirements in wire lines. We suggest that oil operators put this new line to the test of actual service and verify its exceptional merit for themselves.

UNION WIRE ROPE CORPORATION

3 North Madison Ave., Tulsa, Okla.

JARECKI MFG. COMPANY, Oil Country Distributors, Stocks at all stores

Oil Country Sales Office: 820 Kennedy Bldg., Tulsa

Factory: 21st and Manchester Kansas City, Mo.

Branch Offices and Warehouse: Portland, Ore.

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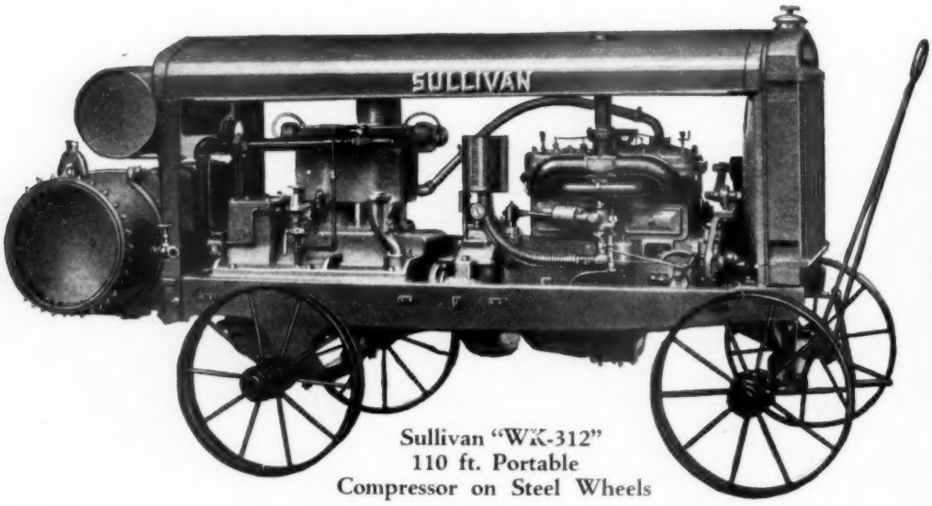
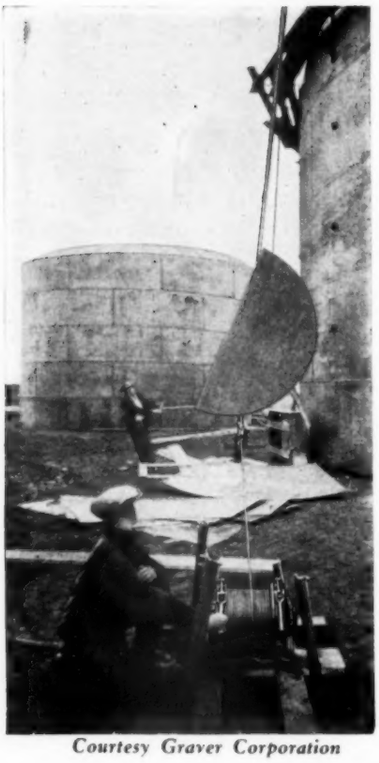


Sullivan "WK-312"
110 ft. Portable
Compressor on Steel Wheels



Courtesy Graver Corporation

Sullivan Portable Compressors and Air Tools Speed Pipe Laying and Tank Erection

Sullivan PORTABLE HOISTS. The picture at the left shows a Sullivan Turbinair Hoist swinging up a roof plate for a steel tank erected at Ponca City, Okla., for the Marland Refining Company.

Sullivan Turbinair Hoists weighing only 345 lbs. will lift a ton on single line, or pull a 50-ton car on level track. Larger sizes, in Turbinair and Electric, single and double-drum models are also available. For erecting tanks, spotting cars, and loading and unloading material, you will find them very useful. *Send for the picture book "Handy Hoisting and Hauling."*

SULLIVAN VIBRATIONLESS PORTABLE COMPRESSORS supply dependable air power for running Turbinair Hoists, Rock Drills, Concrete Breakers, Clay Diggers, and other air tools. They are available in six sizes from 103 to 310 cu. ft.; on steel wheels, rubber-tired trailer trucks, or skids. *Send for the picture book "Speed Up With Air."*

SULLIVAN AIR TOOLS. Sullivan Rotator Rock Drills, Concrete Breakers, and Clay Spaders speed up pipe line construction and save labor. *Catalogs on request.*

CONTIN

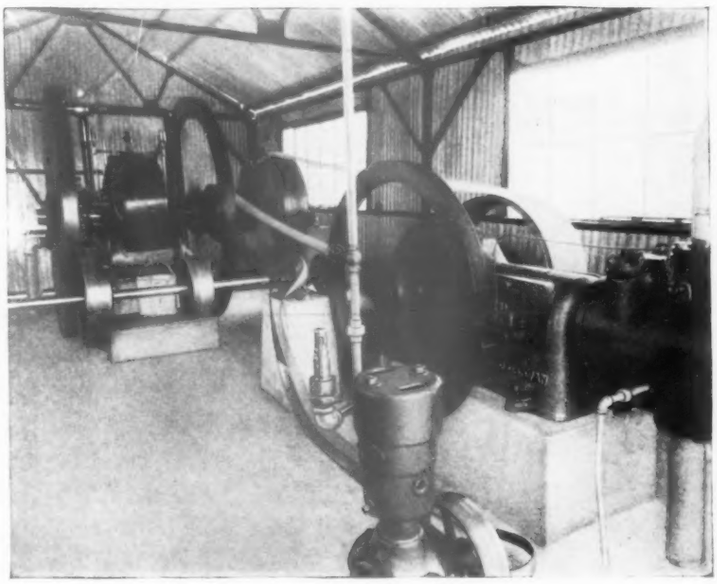
ld Air Equipment

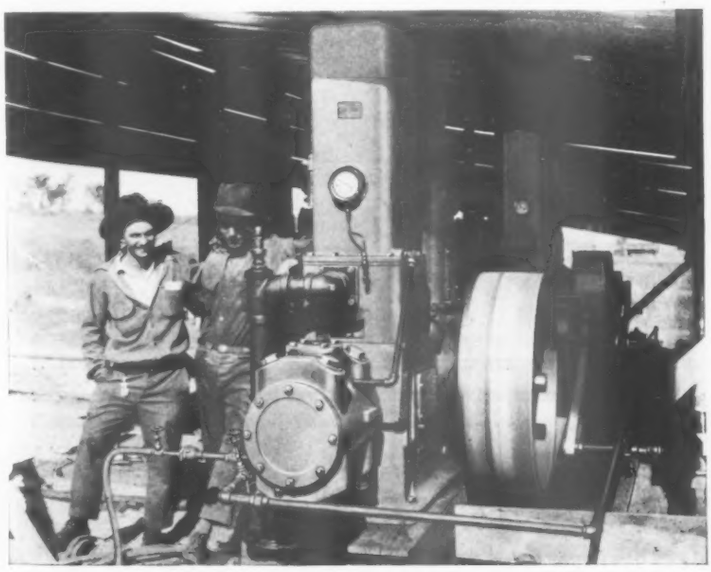
Sullivan Repressuring Compressor Increases Production 50%

The Sullivan "WG-6" Compressor shown at the right was installed on a 15-well lease near Breckenridge, Texas, for repressuring an old oil sand. Air from the compressor was introduced into two key wells, and within three months time the lease output increased 50 per cent.

What the total increase in production will be, is not known; but present indications point to a 100 per cent increase within the next few months.

Sullivan "WG-6" Compressors supply the trouble-free service so important for repressuring work. They are available in numerous sizes, furnishing pressure to 120 lbs., and are equipped with "Wafer" valves, positive automatic lubrication and total enclosure of working parts. Ask for catalog 83-1.





Sullivan Angle Compound Compressors for Air and Gas Lift Service

The SULLIVAN Angle Compound Compressor was designed especially for oil field service, and its growing popularity for air and gas lift work is evidence of eminently satisfactory performance.

This is a compact, comparatively light, easily transported machine which gives pressures up to 1,000 pounds. Its *Angle Compound* design permits light weight with extra large safety factors, and with lower bearing pressures. This design also accounts for the lack of vibration, which in turn allows the use of small foundations and even skid mountings.

Sullivan Angle Compound Compressors are adapted to belt drive from gasoline or electric motor, and to direct connection to electric motor, oil engine or gas engine. Catalog 83-J.

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SEP -4 1928

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Volume 50, No. 11 August 31, 1928

The OIL WEEKLY

Edited Weekly at Houston, Texas SPENCER W. ROBINSON, Editor

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How Midnight Minutes Saved Hours of Shutdown

The sale of a wrist pin meant little to us, but a shut-down meant much to our customer. So at 2 A. M. our machinist got out of bed, started a lathe, and turned a 2½″ pin down to 2⅜″.

To the "Oilwell" man *service* means only one thing—to keep the drilling or the pumping going regardless of time of day, weather or difficulties. "Oilwell" men the world over are selected because they have the experience, the practical knowledge, the common sense and the resourcefulness to do the right thing and do it quickly.

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WORLD'S OLDEST AND LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF OIL FIELD EQUIPMENT

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Oklahoma Fields Send Production To New High of Year

However no weakening of crude market is evident as flush yield is deemed temporary; refined market strong with big seasonal demand

By KENT RIDLEY

ORDINARILY an increase of such substantial proportions as that registered in American Petroleum Institute estimates of crude oil production during the last two weeks would be sufficient to cast some doubt over the stability of the recently increased market. But the increase is almost entirely in Oklahoma and confined to three pools—Little River, Earlsboro and St. Louis. These three spots were responsible for an increase of 37,600 barrels in the output of Oklahoma last week, bringing the total output of all fields in the United States to the highest point reached during the present year.

No Weakness

Mid-Continent crude shows no weakness in the face of this big new flush production, as the additional oil has failed to entirely offset the amount of daily withdrawals for the past two months. The apparent defining of Little River in practically every direction and failure of many inside wells to flow naturally enables operators to pretty well view the limits of this pool. St Louis continued its increase through the week with little apparent weakness to lend hopes to the market situation from this source. Unrestricted as yet though, its present output is at its maximum, and is not figured to far exceed the 100,000 barrel level.

Other States Lose

Outside of Oklahoma only Arkansas and the Rocky Mountain area show increases and those were 600 and 7200 barrels respectively. The latter area is still under its average for the year, and the Arkansas rise probably is the last to be recorded for that section for some time to come, judging from current showings of completions in the Champagnolle field. More significant is the fact that Texas and California are down 6000 and 5000 barrels.

Some uneasiness is in evidence in California over speculation of the possibilities of the deep sand at Santa Fe Springs. About 100 tests are now underway with the new deep production as the objective and enough additional drilling to insure activity beyond the end of the year. However, in that state the Long Beach field is holding to 192,000 barrels through the second week with prospects, as indicated by current completions, of going lower.

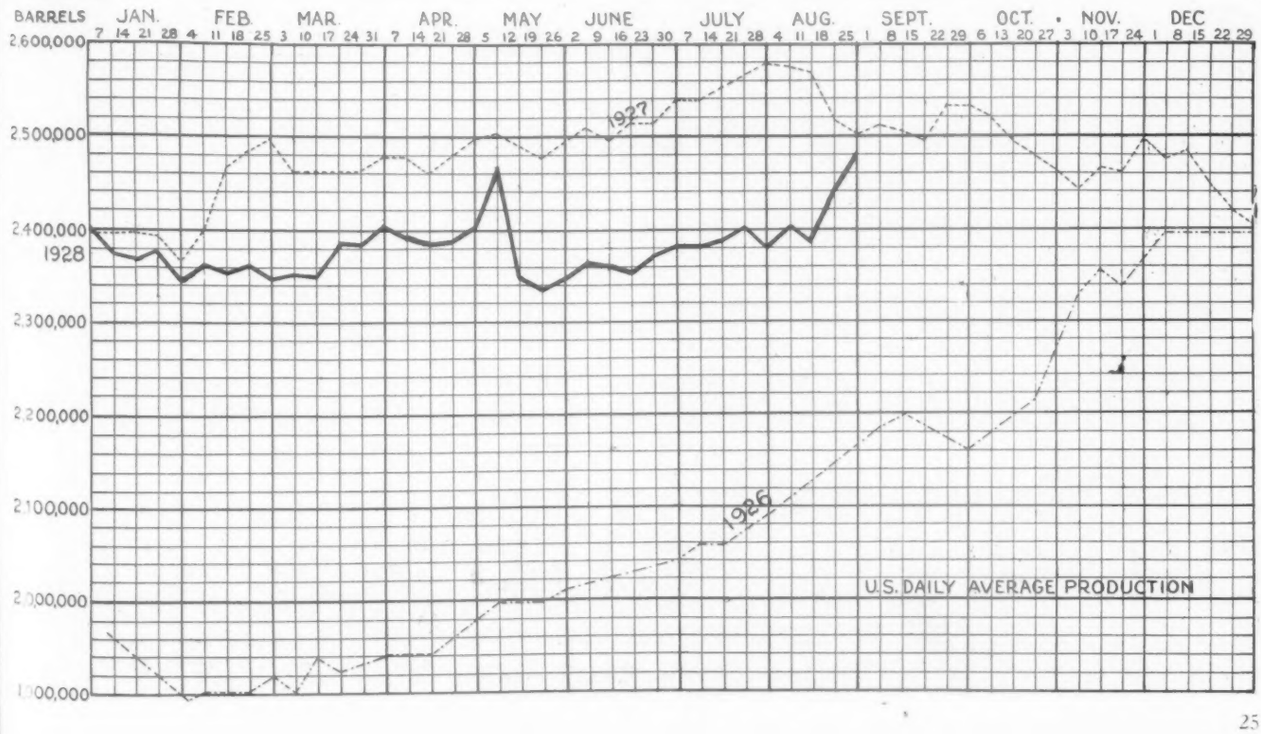
Refined Market Firm

Natural gasoline continued through the past week to sell strong at 10¾ cents with no immediate indication of a weakness. Stocks in the Mid-Continent remain practically wiped out, and demand is keeping pace with production generally, and in some cases is ahead of the output of manufacturers.

Kerosene in the Mid-Continent during the week were unusually strong at 6⅜ cents, and orders at the former price of 6¼ cents were pretty well off the schedule of the refiners.

U. S. Motor gasoline continues brisk selling at 9¾ cents, and the market is

UNITED STATES CRUDE PRODUCTION TREND



Details on Critical Fields

	Oil Wells Completed	Total Initial Production	Initial Per Well	Number Producing Wells	Daily Production Barrels	Daily Prod. Per Well	Rigs Up	Wells Drilling
WEST TEXAS—								
Hendrick	300	1,570,685	5,235	320	180,850	*565	19	125
Church & Fields	185	202,355	1,094	184	34,525	135	..	2
Gulf-McElroy	64	54,370	850	64	14,425	225	1	1
Yates	247	1,519,540	6,476	255	66,345	*260	6	19
Total	796	3,346,950	4,205	823	296,145	360	26	147
TEXAS PANHANDLE—								
Hutchinson County	1,115	546,900	491	984	33,655	34	4	20
Gray County	254	108,799	428	243	20,825	86	19	54
Carson County	180	59,270	329	151	6,515	43	4	8
Wheeler County	44	14,645	333	35	1,005	29	3	8
Total	1,593	729,614	458	1,413	62,000	43	30	90
OKLAHOMA—								
*Greater Seminole	1,379	1,714,954	1,243	1,173	318,015	271	21	175

*Production partially pinched.

estimated to go through to October without a sag. Some heavy advance orders have been made recently for Labor Day buying, when retail business is expected to approach the record peak of the week of July 4.

North Texas Forcing Market

Another slight break in gasoline prices was reported in North Texas refining centers during the past week because of buying from export and domestic jobbers running below normal. However plant owners were anticipating a substantial improvement in trading before the end of the current week, basing their hopes on the usual heavy consumption that takes place on Labor Day. U. S. Motor gasoline dropped one half cent below its recent high mark of 9¾ cents per gallon when a few refiners in the North Texas District unloaded large quantities on a faltering market.

Burning Oils Better

Reversal of price trend on gasoline in North Texas district is not due to a drop in consumption, but is generally attributed to the heavy buying that followed the general crude price increase made on high gravity crudes July 26. The posting of this crude price increase was accompanied by statements of leaders in the oil industry that another boost might follow shortly, thus causing domestic jobbers to stock up on gasoline. A lull in buying has naturally followed. North Texas plant owners are devoting more of their time and efforts towards obtaining better prices on burning oils since the gasoline market declined from its peak in price and demand, and early this week were meeting with success in getting about 55 cents per barrel for fuel oil, or about 2½ cents above the average price prevailing the previous week.

Three New Fields Opened In Wyoming

Casper, Wyoming.—Three new fields have been opened for production in Wyoming this week.

The Texas Production Company completed an 800-barrel well at Alkali Butte, 15 miles southeast of Riverton, Fremont County. Total depth of the well is 3983 feet. It is located in the southwest of the southwest of Section 1-33-95.

East of Alkali Butte, in Section 34-34-92, Producers & Refiners Corporation has an 8,000,000-foot gas well at Muskrat. Its depth is 4300 feet.

E. H. Rosenburg et al are completing a well on the Fannie Structure, Northern Wyoming, at 2585 feet. The location of the well is in Section 25-58-98.

Railroad Building 12 Big Tanks for Fuel Oil

Dallas, Texas—An order for twelve 80,000-barrel steel tanks was placed last week by the Texas & Pacific Railway Company with the United States Iron Works, Inc. for immediate erection in Howard County and several miles east of Big Spring. This tankage will afford a gross capacity of 960,000 barrels, and will be used for storing fuel oil while it is available at a comparatively cheap price.

The above tanks will be erected on the north side of the main line of the Texas & Pacific Railroad in the northeast quarter of Section 38, T. & P. survey, Block 32, T-1N, and adjacent to the refinery site of Cosden & Company, and the Richardson Refining Company. The latter two concerns have contracted for the erection of a 10,000 barrel daily capacity skimming and cracking plant to be completed late this year, and recently sold 1,000,000 barrels of fuel oil to the Texas & Pacific Railway Company to be delivered in daily quotas over a long period.

J. S. Cosden, president of Cosden & Company, with headquarters at Fort Worth, issued inquiries for bids on the fabrication and erection of four 55,000 barrel tanks in Howard County. Two of these tanks will be located at the refinery site in the northeast quarter of Section 47, Block 32, and the other pair will probably be spotted near the company's Chalk-Roberts field pipe line gathering station site, near the center of Section 129, Block 29, W. & N. W. survey. Cosden Pipe Line Company is building an eight-inch line from the latter point to the refinery site.

New Company Will Build Chalk-Roberts Line

Big Spring, Texas.—The Great West Pipe Line Company has been organized by Reese S. Allen of Wichita Falls and associates to build a six-inch pipe line from the Chalk-Roberts field, located on the Howard-Glasscock County line, to a tank car loading rack and refinery site to be located near Big Spring. The above company was recently incorporated under the laws of Texas by Reese S. Allen, who will be president and active manager; J. C. Straus and H. E. Clark, all of Wichita Falls, with a capital stock of $100,000. Headquarters will be located at Wichita Falls, or Big Spring.

Allen is operating refineries at Amarillo and Pampa, Texas, on Panhandle crudes, and acquired the Interstate Gasoline Company's 2,000 barrell daily capacity skimming plant at Iowa Park, Texas, March 20, 1928, along with steel tankage and miscellaneous equipment. The latter plant has been idle for a number of years, and may be dismantled and moved to a site near Big Spring, if negotiations now being made by Mr. Allen with a group of Chalk-Roberts field producers are consummated. Three of the large producers in the above field are planning to subscribe to stock in the pipe line and refinery concern and protect same with an adequate crude supply.

St. Louis Pool Reaches New Production Peak

Semi-wildcat producer makes important extension in Pottawatomie County; Kansas wildcat producer proves outstanding discovery

By WALLACE DAVIS
Staff Representative

TULSA.—Future production from the outside pools of Greater Seminole was further strengthened August 25 by completion of Gypsy Oil Company's Bourassa 1, a semi-wildcat in the southeast of the northeast of Section 7-8-5, Pottawatomie County, extending the productive area opened by Barnsdall Oil Corporation late in 1927, four miles west and a half mile north.

Bourassa 1 flowed 1486 barrels Saturday from Hunton lime at 4104-23 feet, and 2100 barrels Sunday. Production is being taken by Magnolia Pipe Line Company to its tank farm near Maud through a two-inch line, and preparations were under way for increasing this capacity for this four-mile distance.

The new producer is approximately a mile southeast of Amerada Petroleum Corporation's Gravel 1, a dry hole six months ago. It is exactly three miles due west of Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company's Simpson 1 discovery in Section 10-8-5, which two months ago found oil in the Wilcox and later turned to water. Indian Territory's School Land 1, discovery of early in January, which also turned out a "dud," is located a mile and three-quarters southeast, in the southeast of the southwest of Section 16-8-5. Indian Territory's Ritenour 1, in the southeast of the southwest of the southwest of Section 22, was being plugged last week after filling with salt water from Wilcox sand at 4614-19 feet.

Amerada Petroleum Corporation made location early this week for J. H. Eaton 1, in the northeast of the southwest of Section 8-8-5, a mile east and two locations south of Gypsy Oil Company's new well.

There is contradictory opinion as to whether Gypsy Oil Company has a separate pool from that of Barnsdall Oil Corporation's discovery or whether it is a wide extension to a large field somewhat of the Earlsboro proportions.

St. Louis

St. Louis field early this week was standing at a new production peak from 105 wells, and approximately 25 wells were nearing the pay. The gauge of Monday morning registered 80,092 barrels, of which 53,542 barrels was Wilcox sand production. The deepening of Wilcox sand producers by T. B. Slick brought the field's greatest increase and his daily output to 30,639 barrels from four wells. T. B. Slick's Hembree 3, in the northeast of the southwest of the southeast of Section 19-7-5, was deepened 12 feet in Wilcox sand to 4174 feet, making 54 feet of pay formation, and flowed 8610 barrels. Hembree 4, in the southeast of the southwest of the southeast of the section, was deepened three feet in Wilcox to 4182 feet and flowed 10,262 barrels.

Independent Oil & Gas Company's St. Louis production gauged 20,495 barrels Monday from four Wilcox sand wells, with Youts 1 still the star producer in the field, making around 13,000 barrels.

Prairie Oil & Gas Company's Gammon 1, in the northwest of the southwest of the northwest of Section 30-7-5, a half mile southwest of the Wilcox production, flowed 165 barrels an hour from Simpson sand early last week, at 4139-41 feet. Gammon 2, a south offset, flowed 100 barrels August 27 in nine hours from Hunton lime topped at 3667 feet and was drilling at 3869 feet Monday afternoon after landing eight-inch pipe at 3693 feet. Magnolia Petroleum Company's Ship 4, in the southeast of the northeast of Section 19-7-5, and a north offset to Independent Oil & Gas Company's Youts lease, had a hole full of water in Wilcox sand Sunday at 4200-05 feet, and was preparing to plug back to the Simpson sand. Each of the other three wells along the south line of the northeast quarter of Section 19 has followed this method of producing after failing in the Wilcox. Phillips Petroleum Company's Cherry 2, in the southeast of the northeast of the northeast of Section 25-7-4, flowed 1050 barrels from Simpson sand Sunday at 4160-4202 feet. Phillips' Stahl 2, in the northeast of the northwest of the northeast of Section 30-7-5, was flowing 90 barrels daily from Simpson sand after finding no oil in Wilcox at 4110-23 feet.

Greater Seminole Production

Greater Seminole production settled Monday of this week at less than a 2000 barrel gain over the previous week after fluctuating to more than 319,000 barrels and as low as 313,000 barrels, and temporarily Little River was 11,000 barrels under its peak of 119,000 barrels. The output for the gauges of August 27 is compared with that of August 20 by fields below, showing the outside areas west of Bowlegs as the Mission pool:

	Aug 20		Aug. 27	
Field—	Wells	Prod.	Wells	Prod.
Little River	188	119,057	200	108,300
Earlsboro	279	85,085	294	94,505
Bowlegs	318	52,154	318	52,027
Seminole City	294	47,694	294	49,403
Searight	69	12,564	69	12,596
Mission	12	347	12	1,961
Total	1160	316,901	1177	318,792

The decline in Little River field comes as a result of pinching new producers three days following completion in Wilcox sand, whether they flow naturally, swabbed or flowed artificially. During the past 10 days there have been many wells reaching the Wilcox sand which have failed to flow naturally and air-gas lift units are being installed in many cases before the well is completed. The second weakness evidenced in Little River is the striking of salt water in the Wilcox in inside locations as well as a close defining of the edge locations.

Magnolia Petroleum Company's Harjo 2, in the northwest of the northeast of the northeast of Section 14-7-6, had 1000 feet of water in Wilcox at 4127-34 feet, and after plugging back one foot swabbed 75 barrels. Sinclair Oil & Gas Company's Williams 2, in the northeast of the southwest of the southeast of Section 15-7-6, had a hole full of water at 4665-80 feet. Skelly Oil Company's Carl 1, in the northwest of the southeast of the northeast of Section 14-7-6, flowed 712 barrels Monday from Wilcox at 4218-51 feet. Independent Oil & Gas Company's Williams 2, in the northeast corner of Section 15-7-6, swabbed 1055 barrels from Wilcox at 4350-51 feet. Magnolia Petroleum Company's Dindy 2, in the southeast of the northwest of Section 11, was deepened 30 feet in Wilcox sand to 4230 feet and swabbed 272 barrels in 10 hours Sunday. Snowden & McSweeney's Tiger 2, in the southwest of the northwest of the northwest of Section 13-7-6, swabbed 1065 barrels in 10 hours from Wilcox sand at 4224-37 feet. Independent Oil & Gas Company's Harris 2, in the northwest corner of Section 23-7-6, flowed 777 barrels on air Monday from 4380-84 feet in Wilcox sand.

One of the most interesting locations in South Little River is Sinclair Oil &

Gas Company's Williams 1, in the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 15-7-6, where Wilcox sand was not encountered until 4949 feet. At two feet in, the hole filled 1500 feet with salt water, further condemning this side of the field with the fifth water well or location ready to abandon because of low structures.

Pure Oil Companys' Harjo 3, in the southwest of the northeast of Section 11-7-6, the connecting link between the north and south ends of the field, failed to flow when Wilcox sand was found at 4300-15 feet, and swabbed only 89 barrels in nine hours August 24. Carter Oil Company's Cotcha 2, in the northeast of the southwest of the northeast of Section 22-7-6, was deepened three feet in Wilcox sand early last week to 4357 feet and after swabbing 210 barrels of oil had 600 feet of water in the hole. Carter's Harjo 1, in the northwest of the southwest of Section 13-7-6, swabbed 1375 barrels August 24 from 4552 feet in Wilcox.

The most eastern production obtained thus far in South Little River is in Empire Oil & Refining Company's Coker 1, in the southwest of the southeast of the southwest of Section 13-7-6, which had Simpson sand at 4571-73 feet and swabbed 797 barrels August 26.

Independent Oil & Gas Company's Williams 1, in the southeast of the northeast of the northeast of Section 15-7-6, was drilling August 24 at 4053 feet in Viola lime with a hole full of water.

Earlsboro Extension Booming

The rapid development under way in the northeast extension of Earlsboro field has been responsible during the past two weeks for the increase of the field's production from 79,000 to 94,000 barrels. Skelly Oil Company and Atlantic Oil Producing Company's Cherry 3, in the southeast of the northwest of the southwest of Section 6-9-6, an east offset to the extension discovery, flowed 3528 barrels late last week after a 20-quart shot. Wilcox sand was encountered at 4323 feet and drilled to 4339 feet. Cherry 1 has been holding at an average of 2500 barrels until last week when it was placed on gas lift, and has produced 371,000 barrels since completion about three months ago.

Carter Oil Company's James 4, in the extension and an offset to the discovery well, gauged 5553 barrels Monday at one week old. The Burke-Greis Oil Company's producer of 10 days in the southwest of the northeast of Section 6-9-6, gauged 2285 barrels Monday. There are now 14 rigs running in the extension, most of which are owned or jointly owned by Skelly Oil Company. Atlantic Oil Producing Company is interested with Skelly Oil Company in the Cherry lease and T. B. Slick is interested with Skelly Oil Company in the James lease. T. B. Slick is drilling one well and four with the Skelly Oil Company, Carter Oil Company is running three rigs. Gypsy Oil Company has completed all of its producers west of the discovery well on its Sango lease.

T. B. Slick's James 1 in the northwest of the southeast of the southwest of Section 6-9-6, was being killed Saturday after flowing 100,000,000 feet of gas from Cromwell sand at 4093-4103 feet.

Wichita Discovery Outstanding

The wildcat discovery of Bu-Vi-Bar Oil Company, Gypsy Oil Company and Marland Oil Company north of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas, of three weeks ago, stands out as one of the most important factors in Mid-Continent production. The producer, Wright 1, in the southeast corner of the north 60 acres of the southeast quarter of Section 12-26s-1w, gauged 1680 barrels Sunday and 1695 barrels Monday of this week. Paleontologists still differ as to the formation from which production is coming, some calling it Wilcox sand and others declaring it to be Viola lime. Bottom of the hole is 3367 feet. Latest tests show no water nor h. s. with the oil, and the temperature was normal.

Two locations were made late last week by Bu-Vi-Bar Oil Company, the operating concern for the well owners, both direct offsets to the discovery well on the 3200-acre block owned one-half by Gypsy Oil Company, four-tenths by Marland Production Company and one-tenth by the Bu-Vi-Bar Oil Company. Bu-Vi-Bar et al's No. 1 will be drilled in the northeast of the south 100 acres of the southeast quarter of Section 12-26s-1w, and the second No. 1 will be drilled in the southwest corner of the north 60 acres of the southwest quarter of Section 7-26-1e.

While the discoverers have immediate surrounding acreage monopolized to the extent of no competitive offsetting close to the producer, considerable acreage buying has been going on at a distance from one to five miles around. The first location announced by outside operators was made last week by Allison et al's No. 1 in the northeast of the northwest of the northeast of Section 24-26-1w, one and one-quarter miles south of the producer.

This producer, the first oil discovery in Sedgwick County, is expected to result in more exploration work than any discovery made in Kansas within the past year.

33-8-6 Chances Look Bad

At least one of Greater Seminole's prospective outside pools got its hopes for big production clouded within the past week of developments. Except for the trickery of Seminole pay as demonstrated in the past little chance for strong production is seen around Gypsy Oil Company's Cinda Brown 1 discovery in the southwest of the southeast of Section 33-8-6, two miles west of Little River field. Gypsy Oil Company's west offset to the producer was running 140 feet low Sunday and a south offset of the Minnehoma Oil & Gas Company, a diagonal southwest offset of Barnsdall Oil Corporation and two locations being drilled by Barnsdall and Twin State Oil Company further to the west of the producer were running an average of nearly 400 feet lower than Cinda Brown 1.

Gypsy Oil Company's well, which has been flowing with air pressure for the past month, after going dead when pinched following a flow test, is producing an average of between 2000 and 2100 barrels.

All of the completed wells in the Mission area north of Cinda Brown 1 and west of Bowlegs field are shut in completely as a result of an agreement on the part of the operators there. Two acreage holders in the Mission area refused to withhold drilling after August 1 unless all producers were shut in completely, contend there was an appreciable amount of gas being withdrawn from the formations. This agreement holds until September 15, when a better knowledge of the strength of other outside areas and Little River and St. Louis fields will be had. Producers in the Mission pool included three wells of Gypsy Oil Company, one of Twin State Oil Company and one of Marland Production Company.

Mid - Continent Petroleum Corporation's dry hole in Wilcox sand at 4654 feet in the southwest of the southeast of the northeast of Section 33-8-6, which was drilled shortly after completion of Cinda Brown 1, is a definite marker limiting the 33-8-6 field to the north.

During the past six months there has been an increase of 167 operations chiefly due to the activity started in the Shawnee-Seminole territory, where 527 operations were under way August 15 against 357 of February 15. The increase in total operations during that time includes 105 active rigs. One reason for the increase in operations, however, is that there are now 160 rigs shut down against 122 on February 15. The accompanying table lists Oklahoma operations by districts for the week ending February 15 and August 15.

OKLAHOMA OPERATIONS

Districts—	August 15						February 15					
	Lcns.	Rigs	Drlg.	S. D.	Comp.	Total	Lcns.	Rigs	Drlg.	S. D.	Comp.	Total
Ponca City	8	....	29	14	1	52	8	5	49	22	4	79
Enid	1	6	23	14	1	45	2	4	30	15	1	52
Osage	5	5	25	....	9	44	5	11	55	1	10	82
Cushing	3	4	31	8	7	53	5	6	37	9	3	60
Tulsa	14	35	63	22	8	142	14	38	71	19	15	157
Muskogee	..	9	37	27	5	78	..	5	43	14	14	76
Shawnee	17	74	357	47	32	527	13	34	139	13	21	220
Lawton	8	..	50	23	16	97	2	3	58	16	7	86
Ardmore	2	5	35	5	3	50	4	16	72	13	4	109
	58	138	650	160	82	1088	53	122	545	122	79	921

Chalk-Roberts Runs Start Under Proration Ruling

Many wells fail to flow for test and rules are changed to permit swabbing; wells show daily average of 1,826 barrels; gauge not complete

BIG SPRING, TEXAS.—Gauging of deep producers in the Chalk-Roberts field for potential daily production in connection with the proration plan applied to the field, effective August 15, by the Texas Railroad Commission, had progressed sufficiently early this week to permit the placing of a limited number of the wells on steady production. Shell Pipe Line Company began running oil from the F-H-E Oil Company and Moody Corporation's leases, and Magnolia Pipe Line Company resumed its runs from Magnolia Petroleum Company's deep wells.

Gauge Being Made

A full 24-hour production gauge is being taken by Umpire E. E. Andrews on all wells producing from the 2500 and 3000-foot lime horizons, which are the only pays affected by proration in the field, and lack of lease tankage and pipe line connections has prevented completion of the testing. The method of producing the oil for the official gauge was originally intended to be restricted to flowing and pumping, but so many wells failed to respond with a natural flow when opened up that the proration advisory committee and umpire amended the order to enable well owners to swab, flow or pump their wells for the gauge, but swabbing will not be permitted afterwards.

Twenty-three completed deep producers in the field have registered an estimated initial production of about 40,000 barrels daily, and the first 15 wells given the 24-hour open test registered a combined potential daily flow of 27,389 barrels, or an average of 1826 barrels daily per well.

Owen-Sloan Oil Company, which is owned by the Laurel Oil & Gas Company, and Cosden & Company's Dora Roberts 2, located east of the discovery well of the deep pay, is credited with having flowed and swabbed 5000 barrels of oil during the first 15 hours, and was averaging about 300 barrels per hour when shut in.

F-H-E Oil Company and Moody Corporation's Dora Roberts 6-E, which was completed one month ago estimated at 2400 barrels daily at 2946-3000 feet, earned a potential production of 4850 barrels flowing and swabbing, although one and one-half hours was lost by break down of machinery. The latter parties' Roberts 1-D registered a potential of 2356 barrels flowing and swabbing.

Potential gauges of deep wells is required to allott the 15,000 barrels daily market outlet permitted in this field by the Commission's proration order during the first 30 days ending 7 a. m. September 15. The allowable production from the deep pays will be increased to 25,000 barrels daily after the first month.

Magnolia Petroleum Company's posted price of 65 cents per barrel for this deep production has been adopted by the Shell Pipe Line Company as the price to be paid its connections for all run.

Amerada Petroleum Corporation and Rycade Oil Corporation's Stewart 1, located in the southeast corner of section 130, missed the two deep pays and after drilling into sulphur water at a total depth of 3209 feet will be plugged back to try for shallow production. Magnolia Petroleum Company's Roberts 4 encountered some water after drilling pay at 3042-47 feet, and is trying to plug back. Cosden & Company's Roberts 3-A drilled cement plug out at 3103 feet, with oil pay at 3118-24 feet, and showed sulphur water late last week.

Chalk-Roberts Completed Wells

Completed wells and tests drilling to the deep lime pays in the Howard-Glasscock County area are listed below by companies.

Company— Elevation	Top Lime	Producing Horizon	Total Depth	Date Completed	Initial Prod.	Official Proration Gauge
Bristow & Merrick:						
Dora Roberts 1 2757	2086	2951-3003	3003	5-19-28	1,500	s1,506
Amerada-Rycade Oil Corp:						
Dora Roberts 1 2738	2115	2490-2550	2550	8-4-28	960	s625
G. C. Stewart 1 2779	2240		3209		Missed pay	
Cosden & Co., Inc.:						
Dora Roberts 1-A 2777	2220	3083-3104	3107	8-5-28	2,000	
Dora Roberts 2-A 2792	2205	3118-3124	3124		Making water	
Dora Roberts 3-A 2754	2139	3034-3043	3043		Testing pay	
Dora Roberts 1-D ... 2724	2064	2980-3019	3019	2-16-28	1,800	
W. W. Donnelly et al:						
H. R. Clay 1 2674	2130		2530		Drilling	
Evans Oil Co.:						
Dora Roberts 1			2310		Drilling	
F-H-E Oil Co.:						
Dora Roberts 1-C ... 2720	....	3045-3053	3073	8-20-28	200	p196
F-H-E Oil Co. and Moody Corp ..		2515-2531	2531	2-12-28	200	
Dora Roberts 1-D ... 2748	2096	2950-3003	3003	5-10-28	*3,300	s2,356
Dora Roberts 3-D.... 2765	2105	2500-2708	2708	5-26-28•	800	p638
Dora Roberts 2-E		2497-2727	2727	5-24-28	550	p646
Dora Roberts 6-E 2771		2946-3000	3000	7-21-28	2,400	f4,850
Magnolia Petroleum Co.:						
Dora Roberts 1 2662		2956-68	2990	10-24-27	3,300	f4,416
Dora Roberts 2 2737	2033	2974-3002	3002	2-25-28	3,000	p&fl,102
Dora Roberts 3 2715	2060	2987-3020	3020	4-30-28	2,400	f1,048
Dora Roberts 4 2704		3042-3047	3047		Plugging back	
Dora Roberts 5 2710	2020 2017	2515-	2670		Drilling	
Dora Roberts 7 2769	2155	2513-2710	2710	7-19-28	795	p460
Dora Roberts 8 2729	2045		2913		Drilling	
Marland Production Co.:						
H. R. Clay 1-E 2662		2470-2520	3656	2-2-28	125	p167
Marland-Group No. 1 Oil Corp.:						
W. R. Settles 1 2646	2035	1235-98	3504	3-8-27	200 PB to shallow	
W. R. Settles 2-A		2480-2600	2600		CO after shot	
McGinley-Sigler-Henshaw:						
W. R. Settles-Eason 1 2708	1950	2208-10	2210	8-3-28	1,500	
McGinley Corp. & Henshaw:						
W. R. Settles 1-B 2680	2085	2365-2380	2692	7-12-28	50	s70
Owen-Sloan Oil Co. & J. S. Cosden & Co.:						
Dora Roberts 2 2756	2015	2955-3005	3005	1-31-28	3,750	sf6,189
Dora Roberts 4 2744	2050	2515-2710	2710	7-3-28	470	
Dora Roberts 5 2757			2625		Drilling	
Dora Roberts 6 2744	2020	2971-3017	3017	8-15-28	2,400	
Schermerhorn Oil Co.:						
Dora Roberts 1 2745	2085	2963-3000	3000	2-8-28	3,000	s3,120
Dora Roberts 2.....			2943		Drilling	
Sprague Oil Co.:						
Dora Roberts 1			2430		Drilling	
Sun Oil Co.:						
W. R. Settles 1 2717	2130	2490-2540	2540	2-28-28	2,000	
W. R. Settles 2 2717	2120	2920-2982	2982	7-20-28	2,400	
Bert Weekly et al:						
Dora Roberts 1 2731		1875-90	3505	5-17-28	20 PB to shallow	

pPumping.
fFlowing.
sSwabbing.

Yates Field Well Makes New High Production Show

Flow of 125,576 barrels indicated by half-hour test; showings of wells drilling in Llano pool indicate area has been over-rated

By H. H. KING
Staff Representative

SAN ANGELO, Texas.—Previous records for brief open flow gauges of wells in the prolific Yates shallow field were smashed early this week when the Gulf Production Company's I. G. Yates 13, located on the north end of the field, increased its flow to 2,616.18 barrels of 30 degree gravity oil during a half-hour open flow test, or at the rate of 125,576.64 barrels per day. High honors for big production for individual wells in the field were previously held by The California Company's I. G. Yates 10, which was credited on official proration gauge taken August 1 with making 5,194.95 barrels per hour, or at the rate of 124,679 barrels daily from oil and gas pay at 1030-55 feet.

Gulf Production Company's record well showed prospects of a big producer when drilling in the top of the lime pay, having passed up 20 million cubic feet of gas at 1080-1120 feet, with a surface elevation of 2443 feet, and is cased with an oil string of 8¼-inch pipe cemented at 1070 feet. The drilling crew used 276 sacks of Baroid to prevent a blowout while drilling in the big gas above the oil pay, which was encountered at 1133 feet on July 18. The well was carried to its present depth of 1280 feet, making 265 barrels per hour on July 21, when a string of tools were lost in the hole. A second string was later lost in the hole while trying to recover the first, and the oil production increased to more than 1,000 barrels per hour as result of agitation caused by fishing. The two strings of tools were recovered August 21 after killing the well with heavy mud, and when allowed to clean itself responded with a natural flow of 1,047 barrels of oil during the first 20 minutes gauge through one six-inch and two four-inch flow lines. The record production mentioned above was registered when two six-inch and three four-inch flow lines were hooked up to the Christmas tree. After making this heavy production the well was pinched to about 1,135 barrels daily in accordance with proration quota rules, with a back pressure of about 390 pounds.

McMan Oil & Gas Company's M. A. Smith 2-C, located in the northeast part of the southeast quarter of section 25, all of which is owned by the above company, widened the southwest part of the Yates field about one-quarter of a mile late last week making 1,000,000 cubic feet of sweet gas from pay at 1315-20 feet. The test is drilling ahead at 1430 feet for the oil pay. Field work in the Yates area has dropped to a low level since most of the operators have established production on each of their 100-acre units, and more attention is being given completed wells by drilling them deeper to boost potential daily production prior to the next official gauge by Umpire Ray Richmond late this month.

Llano Overrated

Two semi-wildcat tests drilling in the Llano pool, North Winkler County, were nearing the estimated water horizon early this week without showing gas or live oil in the hole, and the failure of these two important tests to make producers indicates that this area has been greatly over rated as a large source of potential flush production.

Roxana Petroleum Corporation and Llano Oil Company's Scarborough 3, located just south of the New Mexico-Texas border, developed a small show of oil in hard lime at 3358 to 3359 feet and late Tuesday was drilling ahead at 3381 feet in red rock, lime and sand.

Texas and Pacific Coal and Oil Company's Daugherty 1, located in the southeast corner of Section 4, has cored and tested at intervals after encountering saturated core at 3025 feet, and was drilling in hard lime at 3235 feet Tuesday, with no oil or water showing. This latter test is believed to be dangerously close to the water level.

The Mining & Engineering Corporation of Arizona, an El Paso concern, will create five offsets to be drilled by Humble Oil & Refining Company and the Southern Crude-Dixie Oil Company, in the event a commercial producer is scored from its Hendrick 1, located on the west end of a 20-acre lease in Section 10, Block B-12. This test is slightly more than one mile southeast of production in the Hendrick field, and was drilling ahead with 1800 feet of oil in hole at 2900 feet after encountering the lime pay at 2845 feet, or 238 feet in the big lime horizon.

Fifteen new locations were made in

HENDRICK FIELD OPERATIONS

The status of operations in the Hendrick field, West Texas district, at the close of last week is shown below by companies:

Company	Locations and Rigs	Drilling Tests	Tests in Big Lime	Completed Wells	Initial Produc'n	Average Produc'n
Amerada Petroleum Corp.	..	..	1	..	.....	.....
Arizona Mining & Eng. Co. ..	..	..	1	..	.....	.....
Atlantic Oil Prod. Co.	1	2	4	23	122,360	*10,860
Atlantic & Collett-O'Keefe ...	..	1	1	10	128,200	*13,405
Atlantic & Kessler-Logan	..	..	..	1	2,500	*1,055
The California Company	..	..	..	8	7,550	1,620
Cranfill & Reynolds, Inc.	1	..	2	6	53,825	*8,030
Culberson Bros. et al	1	..	..	..	.....	.....
Eastland Oil Company	..	1	1	..	.....	.....
Cranfill Bros. & Pickrell	1	..	..	..	.....	.....
El Paso Production Co.	..	1	..	..	.....	.....
Gulf Production Co.	..	4	6	19	163,030	*14,545
Humble Oil & Refining Co. ..	4	3	..	30	93,070	*11,300
Independent Oil & Gas Co. ..	..	1	4	16	63,620	*4,420
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	..	..	..	8	12,335	1,035
Marland Production Co.	2	1	1	6	45,300	*3,550
May Production Co.	..	1	..	..	.....	.....
Murchison-Cranfill Bros. Oil	1	..	1	8	42,675	*4,460
C. W. Murchison & T. P. Lee	1	..	..	1	15,000	*2,075
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	..	..	3	3	39,000	*2,865
Pure Oil Company	5	..	5	22	81,985	*15,010
Republic Production Co.	..	..	7	8	23,510	*6,060
Roxana Petroleum Corp.	..	..	4	30	188,230	*22,975
Roxana & The Texas Co.	1	1	13	25	171,175	*10,825
Skelly Oil Company	..	..	3	10	147,700	*11,285
Southern Crude-Dixie Oil Co.	2	1	10	23	47,715	*8,075
So. Crude-R. A. Westbrook ..	11	11	25	36	114,670	*22,335
Texon Oil & Land Co.	..	..	5	6	25,275	*4,680
Winkler Oil Prod. Corp.	..	..	..	1	3,600	*385
Totals	31	28	97	300	1,570,685	180,850
Totals previous week	20	36	95	290	1,522,685	172,215

*Production partially pinched.

the Hendrick field during the past week, including nine staked for prompt drilling by Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Company and the R. A. Westbrook Interests. The northeast and east sides of the field are attracting the bulk of this new field work. Cranfill Brothers Oil Company and Frank T. Pickrell are moving in materials to drill in the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of Section 47, Block 26, located about midway between the oil producing area and the Walton gas pool on the east side of the main structure. This test will require three offsets.

Group No. 1 Oil Corporation's (Texon Oil & Land Company) University 1-B, located in the Big Lake Field, resumed drilling recently after being shut down at 8230 feet after a fire, and developed a fishing job late last week at 8255 feet. This is the deepest test in the world, and is making high gravity oil from pay passed up at 6284-99 feet.

Bartlesville, Okla.—Work on the reconditioning of the 38-mile Winfield to Ponca City eight-inch oil line of the Empire Pipe Line Company is now 75 per cent complete, the only remaining work on the original appropriation being the 12-mile stretch between Newkirk and Ponca City. About 24 miles has been completely reconditioned, the uncovering crew working about two miles in advance of the backfilling. It is planned to continue this work south of Ponca City in order to recondition as much of the line as possible before cold weather.

Active Campaign Underway in Gray County

Amarillo—An active development campaign is getting under way in the Lefors Pool, Gray County, as a result of the recent completion of several unusually large flowing wells in and near the townsite of Lefors, and 11 new locations were made during the past week in this area. The Lefors Petroleum Company's Shaw 2, located near the townsite, was completed early in June making 1500 barrels initial at 2690 feet, and has averaged about 2400 barrels daily for the past three weeks. Herrogan Oil Company's J. W. Lester 1, Section 1, Block 1, and five miles east of Lefors, averaged 1000 barrels daily during the first week after completion from granite wash pay at 2501 feet, with a heavy flow of gas in the oil pay. This well was responsible for more than one half of the new locations made last week. Oil produced in the Lefors pool averages 40 gravity.

Skelly Oil Company's Armstrong and Byrd 3, located on a large block of leases of the Moore-Hutchinson County line, increased its flow to 1000 barrels daily after giving the lime pay at 3180-90 feet a 10 quart shot. This well was drilled to 3224 feet. It is about 1000 feet southeast of Skelly Oil Company discovery well.

Sinclair Line Will Serve Grayback Pool

Wichita Falls, Texas.—Adequate relief for the slight overproduction of high gravity crude in the Grayback section of the South Vernon district, Wilbarger County, will be provided within a month by the Sinclair Pipe Line Company's new six-inch line now building into the pool. Pipe began arriving early this week for 35 miles of line to be built by Sinclair Pipe Line Company from its Bradley station and tank farm, located northwest of Burkburnett, via the north end of the the Electra field to the Grayback pool. Most of this new pipe will be parallel to a four-inch line now being operated by Sinclair Pipe Line Company.

Entrance of Sinclair Pipe Line Company into the South Vernon District with a second and larger carrier resulted from negotiations completed recently by the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company and R. L. More, agent for the W. T. Waggoner Estate, which is a large producer in the Grayback pool through its subsidiary, the Waggoner Refining Company. The Waggoner Estate holds all the royalty interest in the Grayback pool and the bulk of the South Vernon district, and recently built a second pipe line to its refinery at Electra.

Production in the South Vernon district declined 260 barrels last week below the daily average maintained during the previous week, when a peak of 36,575 barrels was reached. This decline was due to a general shutdown being imposed on operators in the Grayback pool from drilling in new wells in the flush area by the Waggoner Estate by cutting off the only available water supply as a penalty for violating the order. However, the operators are permitted to carry new tests down to the top of the pay horizon and cement casing.

Oil produced in the South Vernon district averages 36-38 gravity, and is somewhat different in grade from other North Texas high gravity crudes. Sinclair Pipe Line Company is arranging to keep its runs from this field separate, and is replacing wood roofs with steel tops on five old 55,000 barrel tanks at the Bradley tank farm.

Kelly-Dempsey Get Cities Service Line Contract

Bartlesville, Okla.—Contract for the construction of an additional 16-inch natural gas pipe line from Ottawa, Kansas, to the outskirts of Kansas City, Missouri, announcement of which was made by the Cities Service Gas Company about two weeks ago, has been awarded to the Kelly-Dempsey Company of Tulsa, and calls for completion of this work by September 25.

This new line, which will be known as the Ottawa-Glaven loop, will be of solid welded construction and will be the third 16-inch line connecting the Kansas cities with the Cities Service Gas Company's main junction at Ottawa through which natural gas from the Texas Panhandle and every major gas field in Oklahoma and Kansas passes enroute to northern Kansas and western Missouri markets. This new project will connect with Glaven station, five miles southwest of Kansas City, and from there a 20-inch line will be laid to Seventy-first Street and Porter Road, where it will connect with a 16-inch line running east and another running north.

The new 16-inch line will afford an additional outlet for a greater gas supply which will be available when the 132-mile extension of the Cities Service Gas Company's Wichita to Ottawa project is completed in September.

Empire Runs

Bartlesville.—Deliveries by the Empire Pipe Line Company during the month of July averaged 32,698 barrels of crude oil daily. Receipts averaged 29,125 barrels daily or a monthly aggregate of 902,001 barrels. Stocks on hand the last day of the month amounted to 3,818,574 barrels. More than 1,000,000 barrels of crude oil, the largest monthly quantity since October, 1927, represents the sales during July, according to recent announcement of the oil storage division of the Empire Oil & Refining Company. Shipments to Empire refineries amounted to 613,000 barrels, while a substantial increase was realized in shipments to other points.

Tulsa—Possibilities for extending the Wilcox producing area of the Vernon pool of Kay County, Oklahoma, are limited with the finding of water in Carter Oil Company's Johnson 2, a north offset to the Tidal Oil Company's Cole 3, discovery well in Wilcox, in Section 18-29-1w. Johnson 2 encountered water in lime at 3523 feet, nearly 150 feet lower than the pay in Cole 3, which is producing an average of 175 barrels against 200 pounds of back pressure, applied because of the great natural well pressure.

Magnolia Buys Leases in Laredo Area

Laredo, Texas.—Magnolia Petroleum Company has purchased 35 oil wells and three gas wells from the Associated Oil Company in the Laredo district. The leases included in the sale are the Lopez lease in Las Animas grant, Henne, Winch and Farris field of Jim Hogg County; Block 44 in Albercas grant, Jim Hogg County; Black Panther lease and Cin-Tex lease in Mid Ojuelos grant, Webb County; Witherspoon lease in Mirando City-Schott pool district of Ojuelos grant, Webb County.

Following this purchase, Magnolia Petroleum Company owns a large part of the escarpment pools south from Mirando City to the Zapata County line, having from time to time bought numerous leases as they were placed on the market.

Along the Pecos—West Texas Does Have Its Spots!

West Texas Field Workers Have Livable Surroundings

By A. R. McTEE
Staff Representative

THAT there could be any fascination about such a country as West Texas seems, at first thought, impossible. So much has been said about the sand, the rattlesnakes, the dry weather, the cactus and thorny shrubbery, the poison gas and oil that the name "West Texas" is more than likely to conjure up a whole series of ugly pictures. Seeing the land through tired, dusty eyes at the end of a day's jolting over rough roads in and between the oil fields there, one unhesitatingly exclaims: "A good place to be from." But after sleeping a few nights in the cool, bracing mountain air, and after having a few good meals like those to be had at the Harland Hotel, at Rankin, for instance, the dust loses some of its sharpness, the roads seem less rough, the glare is less bothersome. In fact the whole country takes on a different appeal after one has spent a little while in it and he finds himself thinking that West Texas is not such a bad place after all.

The climate of West Texas has much in its favor. High temperatures prevail throughout the spring and summer, but the altitude is such that the heat is not noticeable. The dry atmosphere is very conducive to health. One company operating in the Yates field has made special effort to move men with lung infection to that field from other localities, and in every case there has been marked improvement in the health of these men. Many cases have shown complete recovery.

Considering the fact that everything which goes to make life livable has had to be taken into West Texas, that territory probably ranks as high as any other where oil is produced, in the comfort afforded oil company employes.

Nothing has been left undone to provide suitable living quarters by all the companies operating in West Texas. All the camps are models of their kind. Cottages ranging from three to six or eight rooms are provided, according to the needs of the employes who inhabit them. These houses are modern in every detail and are as comfortable as a house of the same type could be made in a modern city. A nominal rent is charged for such quarters.

The major companies maintain infirmaries at each camp where prompt medical attention can be given to any emergency case. As an example of the pains taken to provide the best accommodations for employes, the steps taken by the Big Lake Oil Company in one instance is typical. A child of an employe was stricken with infantile paralysis last fall and the company physician recommended a series of sun baths as part of the treatment. The company built a special glazed-in porch onto the cottage where the employe lived, in order that the treatments might be had. A special swimming pool was also built for this child, where he might take proper exercise.

Recently an employe of the same company was badly burned by an explosion. An air mattress was recommended for the patient and the company had such a mattress delivered from San Antonio by airplane.

Recreation facilities are maintained by all the major companies. At Big Lake there is a splendid nine-hole golf course, a commodious moving picture theater, a well furnished club building and library, and an athletic field, all maintained by the Big Lake Oil Company.

In the newer fields similar facilities are provided, though not on as elaborate scale as at Big Lake.

At McCamey the employes of the Humble Oil & Refining Company have an organization known as the Humble Club, which is the nucleus for most of the social activity of Humble employes.

In the Winkler County field the Humble Company has provided excellent tennis courts in the field camp. Roxana Petro-

leum Corporation has well kept courts also, which are illuminated so that employes may play at night if they care to do so.

The Gulf Production Company maintains a recreation building and well equipped infirmary in the McElroy field, Crane County.

In the Yates field, the camps are substantially built and are of the same high class as those in the older fields.

Perhaps in the towns that act as supply centers for the West Texas fields, is to be found the most development that has come to West Texas. All of these municipalities are the result of oil. Not more than one or two of them existed before oil was discovered. Their growth has been a concomitant of the field development. Whether these towns will last when the oil activity subsides remains to be seen. It is difficult to imagine that they will; but they are making their plans on the supposition that they are permanent.

McCamey, for example, has a population of several thousand people, has recently built a modern brick school building, has an active chamber of commerce, supports two newspapers, has two first class moving picture shows, is now actively engaged in putting through a sewage system, has several churches, and is soon to have an abundant supply of good water.

Humble Oil & Refining Company's Headquarters in Winkler County.

Mid-Kansas Oil & Gas Company's Camp No. 2, Yates Field.

Rankin, the county seat of Upton County, is an older town and was a supply center for ranchers before oil was struck. It is not immediately near any field, but is a sort of half-way point between the McCamey and Yates districts. A new court house has recently been built at Rankin. There are also two good hotels there, both of them highly patronized by oil men.

Population Growth

As an example of the growth in population throughout West Texas, the following figures are taken from the Texas Almanac for 1928: Upton County, population 1920, 253; 1927, 2875. Most of this increase has been since 1925. Crane County, population 1920, 37; 1927, 3000. Crane County was organized September 3, 1927, and its population increase has taken place during the past year and a half. Winkler County, population 1920, 81; 1927, between 4000 and 6000.

Wink, the principal town in Winkler County, now has a population of about 3000, and is located just on the edge of the Hendrick pool. It is typically an oil field, mushroom town of tin shacks and oil-soaked streets, with establishments ranging from beauty shops to funeral parlors. However, in spite of the sudden growth of the place, it has an organized law force and city ordinances are posted here and there in conspicuous places. Good food is obtainable at reasonable prices in Wink. Most of the supply companies have branch field offices there and several company camps are within the town.

Kermit, the county seat of Winkler County, has grown rapidly as the Hendrick field has developed. A railroad line is to be built from the Texas and Pacific to Kermit within the next few months.

Measured in terms of luxuries such as paved roads, fine hotels with deep carpets, expensive furnishings, and shining coffee shops, West Texas does not rank high. But when seen as a place where there is in spite of all its drawbacks, plenty of opportunity for wholesome living, West Texas takes its place along with other sections of the state of which it is a part.

The Town of Wink, Hendrick Field.

The Problem of Crooked Holes

By F. H. LAHEE

THAT holes may be drilled "crooked," that is, off the vertical, has long been known to the oil fraternity. In several instances offset wells have been drilled into one another, but, as far as we know, always at depths which would require only a few degrees of deviation of one or both holes from the vertical to accomplish the meeting. A recent case came to our attention, however, in a hole drilled by the Sun Oil Company, which was asserted by the drillers to be "straight," for they had perceived no indication of crookedness either in the drilling or in setting the 10-inch casing at 2600 feet; yet, by the use of bottles partly filled with hydrofluoric acid, this hole was proved to deviate from the vertical by angles gradually increasing from 2 degrees at 350 feet to 28½ degrees at 3400 feet. At 3800 feet the angle was 27½ degrees. Even at 2500 feet, within the casing, the angle was 17 degrees.

Where is the Bottom?

The amount of deviation of this hole from the vertical—a hole claimed by the drillers to be straight—obviously brings to mind several very significant questions. Supposing that all the angle of deviation is in one vertical plane, how far removed horizontally will be the bottom of a 4000-foot hole from a point vertically below its mouth at the surface? Presumably this turning of the hole is not all in one vertical plane. Then where is the bottom of the hole? Does the hole corkscrew or does it bend first one way and then another without apparent rhyme or reason?

To determine whether a hole *is* vertical or not—a fact which is certainly well worth learning, especially where, as in the case of salt domes and fault structures great care is needed in selecting a proper location—a couple of bottles containing some hydrofluoric acid, may be securely placed inside a short string of two or three joints of tubing, tightly screwed together, and capped above and below to keep fluid from entering, and provided with spring guides to keep it centered in the hole, and this apparatus may be lowered by cable to selected depths. For each depth a new run is made, new bottles having been placed in the tubing jacket, and for each depth the apparatus is allowed to stand undisturbed for from 30 minutes to an hour so that the acid will have time to etch a distinct line on the glass. In this way the *amount* of inclination of the hole can be approximately determined for each reading, by referring to the position of the etched line to the axis of the bottle (which axis was essentially parallel to the axis of the hole), but the *direction* of the inclination cannot so easily be found.

Chance of Error

All methods so far devised for computing *direction* of deviation of a crooked hole are liable to errors, and unfortunately to errors which cannot be easily discovered. For instance, various methods have been employed for placing a compass at any desired depth where the amount of inclination of the hole is to be measured; but even if the compass needle is satisfactorily locked in the position which it actually had when in the hole, there is no way of telling whether or not it may have been affected by magnetic minerals in the rocks near the point of setting.

If a drill stem is used to lower appatus for determining the angle of inclination of the hole, and if the drill stem is then carefully oriented and surveyed as it is withdrawn, to try to determine the direction of the recorded inclination, who knows whether or not this drill stem, when it was suspended in the hole, acquired a certain amount of twist as a result of its lack of absolute homogeneity of material and construction, a twist which would develop as the pipe was lowered and would disappear as the pipe came out of the hole? I have heard some technical men claim that in a freely suspended string of pipe 2000 or 3000 feet long a rotation of more than one complete revolution at the lower end of the string is possible. Yet a rotation of only half a turn would be enough to reverse any records of the direction of inclination of a hole, when these records are based on surveying the position of a drill stem at the mouth of the hole.

Twists in Pipe

Here, then, is a problem which vitally concerns the industry. To what twists may the lower end of a suspended drill stem be subject. How big are they? Is it likely that they will often amount to as much as 180 degrees? It seems to me that the solution of this problem—not necessarily the construction of a curve of correction, which is probably impossible, because the nature of the hole itself will have a significant effect on any of this temporary, undeterminable twist, but experimentation to see whether there probably *is* such a twist—the solution of this problem would be worth a great deal to the oil industry.

I would suggest, therefore, that it might be feasible to lower a string of drill stem, at least 2000 feet long, down a vertical mine shaft. Survey it as it goes in, sighting at the top and bottom of each fourble and properly marking a point at the same relative position on each fourble. After the full string has been run, note whether the lowermost joint has acquired a twist due in this case merely to its suspension.

Then carefully bind the pipe at intervals of 200 or 300 feet, in such a way that it will lean northward, then eastward, then southward, then westward, and so on. It will thus have a broad helical bend from top to bottom. Examine the lower end and see whether it has suffered any rotation due here to the helical form of the pipe.

Experiments could also be devised to see to what extent friction, such as might be developed in running into a crooked hole, would induce rotation of the lower end of such a drill stem. These are merely suggestions along lines which deserve thorough investigation.

Probable Direction of Hole

A question has been raised as to the probable direction in which a hole would be likely to turn from the vertical when it is drilled through dipping formations. For the most part drillers and "practical men" think that the tendency would be to incline in the direction of dip of the strata, but there are many recorded instances where all the evidence suggests that the hole sometimes inclines in the up-dip diriction. This is perfectly reasonable under certain circumstances. Thus, in drilling with a relatively large fish-tail bit and a relatively small drill stem, especially if too much pressure is put on the tools, and where the formations consist of alternating hard and soft layers with a moderate dip of perhaps 15 or 20 degrees, the up-dip side of the rotating bit will first encounter a hard layer while the down-dip side is still cutting in the overlying soft material. This will cause a tendency for the bit, and therefore the lower part of the drill stem, to lean toward the down-dip side of the hole, or, in other words, to turn into a position more nearly at right angles to the bedding. Every hard layer will act on the tools in the same way, and thus the hole will tend to become inclined from the vertical in a direction *up* the dip of the strata. If, on the other hand, the beds still consist of alternating hard and soft layers, but have a comparatively steep dip of, let us say, over 45 degrees, the bit will tend to slide off *down* the dip and the hole will become inclined in the down-dip direction. The direction of deviation of the hole from the vertical will thus depend on a number of factors, such as the amount of dip of the beds, the nature of the strata, the size of the drill stem, the pressure applied on the bit in the drilling, etc., etc.

Summing up, we are faced with three main problems: First, we must learn how to measure accurately not only the amount, but also the direction of deviation, of our drill holes from the vertical, and we must be able to take oriented cores which will show which way the formations are dipping; second, we must learn how to bring our crooked holes back into plumb, that is, we must be able to re-drill them in a predetermined direction; and third, most important, we must learn how to drill holes vertical in the first place.

Double Salt Dome Latest Discovery In Gulf Coast

Torsion balance locates salt mass with two domes in Matagorda County; two more domes reported found in Harris County also

HOUSTON.—Through a torsion balance survey which was made for H. C. Cockburn of Houston, another prospective oil producing area has been added to the ever-growing list of those in the Gulf Coast. This new area is 12 miles due southeast of Bay City, Matagorda County; and is best known as the Shepherds Mott or Shepherds Mound area.

As pictured through the torsion balance work, there is a salt plug lying beneath 3000 acres of land in the James B. Dwyer, Daniel McCarthy and Farnham Frye surveys, with two nipples or domes pushed up from the main body of the salt, the two domes being about one and one-half miles apart, one at the north and the other at the south extremity of the salt plug, both, however, being protrusions of the same salt mass.

The southern dome is supposed to be the shallower of the two, conclusion having been made, from a study of logs of wells that have been drilled in the vicinity, that the top of the dome is around 4000 feet.

Previous Drilling

There has been much drilling in this area during past years on the strength of gas and sulphur water, and the topography; the major operation dating from about 1921. In the area overlying the supposed southern dome there is an uplift in the land, and various tests have been drilled around that elevation. To the east Rio Bravo Oil Company and the Commonwealth Oil Development Company drilled Hawkins 1, but junked the hole preparing to make a test in sand showing oil at 4050 feet.

On the southwest side of the southern supposed dome, the Marland Oil Company drilled Murphy 1 to 5470 feet and abandoned the test; having had several oil showings.

Both the Rio Bravo Oil Company and Marland Oil Company tests found the Miocene and Oligocene formations high. The Oligocene was recognized in the Marland test at 3347 feet; and in a well to the east, Shepherds Mott Oil Company's Hopkins 1, the Oligocene was recognized at 3000 feet. In addition to the tests that have been mentioned, various others have been drilled in the vicinity.

The southern of the two supposed domes is about one-half on the Dan McCarthy and one-half on the James Dwyer survey; and the northern dome, according to the torsion balance, is almost entirely in the Farnham Frye survey, in the north part of it. Each of the two domes is supposed to be about one mile in diameter across the top.

5000 Acres Leased

The land in the Daniel McCarthy and Farnham Frye surveys is owned by D. B. Hawkins, and that in the James B. Dwyer survey is owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Hawkins Murphy, sister of D. B. Hawkins.

Mr. Cockburn and associates have leases on about 5000 acres in the area, including 98 per cent of that lying over the salt plug.

A location has been made on the southern dome, near the center of the top. It will be drilled by George Crossland and associates. Mr. Crossland, a Houston man, has been closely associated with Mr. Cockburn in the work that has been done in the area; and it was he who originally obtained the leases in the district. In the past he has drilled various tests in the area. The Commonwealth Oil Development Company, referred to above, was a company headed by him.

The new location is on land owned by Elizabeth Hawkins Murphy, being a few feet south of the north line of the Dwyer survey, at a point about half way between the southeast and the southwest corners of the Daniel McCarthy survey.

It was H. C. Cockburn who blocked up the leases and had the torsion balance survey made at Sugarland, where the first test of the area was an oil producer; and he also had the torsion balance work done and blocked up the leases at Mykawa, Harris County, where a supposed dome is now being tested by the Humble Oil & Refining Company. In both cases, at Sugarland and Mykawa, Cockburn turned the leases to the Humble Oil & Refining Company.

The supposed dome at Mykawa came to popular attention several weeks ago when it was taken over by the Humble Oil & Refining Company and when various other companies purchased some close-in acreage for as much as $500 per acre. Humble Oil & Refining Company is now rigging up on its Minnetex 1, first test of the area.

Besides the Shepherds Mott and the Mykawa prospects, two other salt domes were reported to have been discovered during the past few weeks, both in Harris County.

One of them is about eight miles north of Houston in the vicinity of Aldine. The other, said to have been indicated by torsion balance, is near Deer Park, about 15 miles east of Houston, and a short distance south of the Houston Ship Channel.

Will Continue Drilling for Deep Production

New York.—Having failed to encounter deep production after four years of exploration work with two tests in the Luling field, Southwest Texas, the United North and South Development Company will shortly undertake a development campaign in other fields, according to a message sent to stockholders of the above concern by Edgar B. Davis, chairman of the board of directors, before his departure for a visit in Europe. The above concern maintains headquarters at 366 Madison Avenue, New York City, and a field staff at Luling, Texas, with K. C. Baker in charge of all field work.

The United North and South Development Company was organized by Mr. Davis and the stockholders of the United North and South Oil Company, which discovered and developed the major part of the Luling field and sold it to the Magnolia Petroleum Company on May 21, 1926, for $12,100,000, shortly after the sale was consummated. The purpose of the new company was to drill for deep production in the Luling field, and mineral rights lying below the 3000-foot level on all leases and properties sold to Magnolia were retained. It was planned to liquidate the affairs of the company should deep production not be obtained, but stockholders at a recent meeting voted to take the cash funds on hand and attempt to build a producing unit in other fields. The two deep tests were carried to 7859 and 7504 feet before plugging, with a combined cost of slightly more than one million dollars.

Tulsa—Hartman & Skaer's Taylor 1, in the center of the southwest of Section 35-13s-12w, Russell County, had a hole full of water late last week from bottom at 3060 feet after topping the Oswald lime at 3050 feet. This is one of the few complete water well failures in this vicinity since the extension development around the Gorham discovery well in the deep pay early this year.

PERSONAL MENTION-MEN YOU KNOW

H. D. Easton, geologist, of Shreveport, Louisiana, is making a general geological reconnaissance for a group of interests covering the territory from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to the Tennessee state line. Mr. Easton, who was formerly connected with the Kentucky State Geological Survey, has the credit of being the geologist who made the location in Northeastern Mississippi which resulted in the state's first producing gas well that is supplying Amory with natural gas. The well which the Amory Development Company commenced this past week at the southwest corner of Amory is an Easton location.

E. G. Nicar, magnetometer operator for J. P. Evans, whose original work started the present leasing campaign in the Mississippi Delta, has returned to the Rolling Fork area from Monroe, La., for further geophysical investigation.

A. L. Ladner, a magnetometer operator from Shreveport, has completed some preliminary work around Rolling Fork, Mississippi, and has returned to Shreveport.

P. McDonald Biddison has announced opening of his offices for consulting engineer, natural gas and petroleum at 618-619 Bernhardt Building, Monroe, Louisiana.

Charles J. Arthur has been added to the Philadelphia office of the Wagner Electric Corporation as a salesman. Mr. Arthur was until recently sales engineer for the A. R. Amos, Jr., Company of Philadelphia.

A. C. Price, production engineer of the Caribbean Petroleum Company, Venezuela, was a visitor in Houston for a few days last week, being on a leave of absence.

C. W. Smith, Chicago representative of the Borden Company of Warren, Ohio, will spend several weeks in the Tulsa territory in the interest of the company.

H. J. Ryan, Tulsa representative of the W. K. M. Company of Houston and Mrs. Ryan are vacationing in New York City.

J. Edgar Pew, vice-president of the Sun Oil Company, Dallas, departed late last week, accompanied by his wife, for New York City, where they will board ship for a two months' vacation in Europe. Mr. Pew's vacation schedule has been timed so that he will not miss any of his favorite college football games in the Southwest.

SAM GRINSFELDER

Petroleum Engineer, Union Oil Company of California, Fort Collins, Colorado.

John S. Owens, president of the Central Texas Refining Company, which is operating a refinery at Brownwood, Texas, and also owner of producing properties, died in a Brownwood hospital August 21. Owens formerly resided at Ardmore, Oklahoma, and is survived by his wife and one son.

A. S. Palmer, manager of operations for The California Company with headquarters at San Francisco, made an inspection tour of the producing properties of The California Company, which is a subsidiary of Standard Oil Company of California, in West Texas, during the past week, and also visited the Southern district headquarters at Dallas.

Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has returned to London from Scotland, where he was a guest of Sir Henri W. A. Deterding, general managing director of the Royal Dutch Company, at a shooting party. Other guests included Sir John Cadman, chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Ltd.

Mr. Teagle is quoted by the Wall Street Journal, London Bureau, as saying:

"No special significance must be attached to the meeting of heads of three major oil companies. Opportunity was naturally taken to freely discuss problems of the oil industry, among which restriction of output bulked largely in conversations as of paramount importance to the industry today.

"No definite scheme of restriction was formulated as this would need concerted action throughout the world oil industry in order to be effective and not confined to the three groups represented.

"In this connection little attention was given to discussing Turkish Petroleum Company, where many years must elapse before reaching the productive stage."

John W. Herbert, vice-president of the Herbert Oil Company, Fort Worth, is on a combination business and vacation trip to the east.

E. R. Parsons, chief scout of the Marland Production Company, is making a tour of the West Texas oil fields. Mr. Parsons has headquarters at Ponca City.

M. J. Grogan, vice-president of the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation, Shreveport, was a business visitor in Fort Worth during the past week in connection with the drilling of several tests in the West Texas district.

Ben Franklin, of the sales department of the Hewitt Rubber Company at Tulsa is making a business trip to the Texas fields.

G. M. Brigham, Tulsa representative for the North American Tank Car Corporation of Chicago, has gone to the Chicago office on a business trip.

Leonard Bell, of the American Tank Company at Oklahoma City, made a recent business trip to Tulsa.

Coastal Wildcat Failures During Week Outnumber Wells

Markham extension well now swabbing 145 barrels; Pure Oil Company abandons Lost Lake test; Sugarland active

By JACK LOGAN
Staff Representative

HOUSTON—The week that has just passed was unusually uneventful in the Gulf Coast region in so far as the completion of wells was concerned. The Texas Gulf Coast supplied only a little over 1000 barrels of new oil, from three producers; and South Louisiana's record was 1500 barrels from two wells in the Kelso Bayou field.

Beside those wells, there were seven tests in wildcat or semi-wildcat areas that were abandoned, one South Louisiana and the remainder in the Texas Coastal country.

Of the three new producers in the Texas Gulf Coast, two were in the Blue Ridge Field, one of the most active of the Coastal fields at present. Gulf Production Company's Bassett Blakely B-13 in that field came in flowing 800 barrels of oil at 3540 feet; and J. S. Abercrombie & Company's West-Schenck 3, after being deepened, was a 75-barrel pumper at 3875 feet. The other well of the week was Republic Production Company's Dolbear 113 at Hull, a 150-barrel pumper when deepened to 2840 feet.

Both of the new wells in the Kelso Bayou field, Cameron Parish, Louisiana, are owned by the Calcasieu Oil Company and its associates in the field, Magnolia Petroleum Company and the Union Sulphur Company. Their Valery 2 was completed for 1000 barrels net oil, initial production, at 4038 feet; and Watkins 9 at about the same depth came in for 500 barrels initial, but it has not been holding to that rate, and will probably be a small well.

Lost Test Abandoned

Among the tests which were abandoned during the week was Pure Oil Company's Lost River 1 on Lost Lake dome, Chambers County, one of the salt domes discovered during the past few years through geophysical work. Its depth when abandoned was 4697 feet, and in reaching that level the drill had penetrated about 400 feet of cap rock. This was the first test started on the dome, and although it did not yield oil in commercial quantity, some oil was found. At 3605 some oil was bailed; and the hole was then deepened to 3670 feet, where another oil bearing sand was found, and oil in small quantity was bailed.

The Pure Oil Company is putting down two other tests on this dome. The Old River 1 at 4066 feet is reaming to set casing, not because of a show of production, but because of the large amount of open hole. Lost Lake 1, which has a total depth of 3375 feet is sidetracking at 2378 feet.

In the north extension of the Humble field, The Texas Company has abandoned an interesting test. House 21, at 3740 feet. Last fall the same company's House 20, on the same lease, came in as a large well, the largest as well as the deepest that had been drilled in the field for a long time. But the well finally settled down to a low rate of production after a short erratic stage in which it mudded up, came back after being cleaned, and increased and decreased intermittently in production.

In Jefferson County the Port Arthur Oil & Development Company's West 4, a wildcat near Westbury, has finally been abandoned at 4740 feet. Gulf Production Company abandoned Wolf 10 at Long Point, Fort Bend County, after reaching about 800 feet; and has spudded a new test there, Trone 9. Long Point is one of the numerous geophysical prospects of the Gulf Coast. Although a large number of tests have been drilled there, no production has yet been developed.

Goldsmith et al's Bartels 1 near Needville, also in Fort Bend County, was abandoned at 1145 feet. Heinke et al's Dannenbaum 1 at Stratton Ridge, Brazoria County, was abandoned in gyp at 1240 feet.

In South Louisiana there was one completion outside the proven fields, Welch Petroleum Company's (formerly Scroggins et al's) Purveiance 1 at Welsh, abandoned at 4700 feet.

Markham Extension Well

Rycade Oil Corporation's Hudson-Humble 2, which was completed a couple of weeks ago as an extension well to the southeast of the older production at Markham, is now swabbing 145 barrels of oil a day. When it came in it was flowing at the rate of about 850 barrels a day, and a week later was flowing 350 barrels of pipe line oil.

Roxana Petroleum Corporation's Randon 1 at Allen Dome, Brazoria County, which came in for 60 barrels initial production about two weeks ago and later quit flowing, has come back and is now flowing around 140 barrels net oil per day through a five-eights-inch choke. This makes the total daily production at Allen Dome around 170 barrels a day, as there are two other producers there, each making about 15 barrels; they are Roxana Petroleum Corporations Allen 4 and Allen Bernard 1.

Sugarland Dome

In the Sugarland field, Humble Oil & Refining Company, which controls the area, is preparing to deepen Sugarland Industries 2, having failed to make a well of it at 3411 feet. This well produced some oil at 3341 feet when completed in July at that depth, but did not hold up and was deepened. Prior to its completion, the company had one gas well in the field, in addition to the oil producer which was the discovery well there. Humble Oil & Refining Company's Deathridge 1 at Sugarland was bailed at 3835 feet and made salt water; Sugarland Industries 3 is drilling at 2876 feet in gumbo and lime; and the other of the company's four operations in the field, Camp 1, is drilling shale at 2408 feet. Depth of the discovery well of the field, Sugarland Industries 1, is 3536 feet; its initial production was 800 barrels.

Duval County Wildcat Makes Oil

Laredo, Texas.—J. W. O'Byrne et al's Norton 1, a wildcat in the northwest part of Duval County, Block 19, Section 250, tested a sand at 2339-48 feet, and through the test it has been estimated that the well will make an oil pumper of 50 barrels or so.

This well was drilled for Mr. O'Byrne by Trussell, Cezeaux and Putnam of Laredo. It is in a vicinity where several tests have been drilled previously, but is the first test to find oil in commercial quantity.

Houston.—Humble Oil & Refining Company's T. H. Jones 2, completed about two weeks ago as the best well of the Boggy Creek field, Anderson-Cherokee Counties continues to be a good producer, a report the first part of this week showing that it was flowing at the rate of 77 barrels per hour, or 1848 barrels a day, being partially pinched.

Humble Oil & Refining Company's Peter Holloway 1, located about 3200 feet southwest of Jones 2, has been drilled to the pay level and is now waiting for cement to set.

Safety Work Has Prominent Place At Tulsa Exposition

TULSA—One function of the International Petroleum Exposition in Tulsa, October 20 to 29, will be to reflect the progress of safety work in the oil industry. Both the National Safety Council and the Safety Section of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association are completing plans to utilize the facilties the management of the exposition has put at the disposal of these safety organizations.

H. N. Blakslee of the petroleum section of the National Safety Council was in Tulsa last week. While there he was in conference with D. J. Wallace, director of safety work for the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association. These men, as well as the committee that has charge of safety activities for the exposition, went over plans and made arrangements for taking full advantage of the opportunity the exposition offers to show in concrete form what safety has accomplished in oil fields, refineries and natural gasoline plants.

The program of the exposition will devote much time to safety features. These will follow similar events of previous expositions. But more time will be allotted and more events will be attempted.

First Aid Competition

The annual first aid meet, when teams of many oil companies will compete, will be held the afternoon of October 22. This event will be similar to previous meets. Winners will be given medals.

That evening, following the meet, there will be a safety banquet in the ball room of the Mayo Hotel. This affair will be something new. The team members of the afternoon meet will be present. Medals for the winning teams will be presented at the banquet, instead of following the meet.

Speakers of national prominence on safety will be heard at this banquet. Instead of six medals for winning teams, there will be seven medals for each team this year. This will allow the substitute of each winning team to have a medal identical with members of the team.

The United States Bureau of Mines will have a share in conducting the first aid meet. The bureau also will have its safety car at the exposition. Demonstrations will be given on the proper use of the many safety devices recommended for use in working with petroleum.

During the exposition there will be many other events of semi-athletic nature. All these will be arranged by the committee on safety. Horseshoe pitching, tug of war and the like, will make up these events. There will also be contests in the use of office appliances.

While these events will have fixed periods on the exposition program, the cause of safety will have constant attention through the exhibit, which the National Safety Council and the Safety Section of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association will provide. Space will be used in the technical building. Motion pictures will comprise the major part of this demonstration.

It is the purpose of those fostering the program to have placards in prominent places over the exposition grounds, directing visitors to this exhibit. The purpose of the demonstration will be to show what safety has accomplished for the oil industry.

Progress of Accident Work

In commenting on this, D. J. Wallace said:

"Safety has made such strides in the oil fields and in other phases of the work of the petroleum industry that the exposition will afford an excellent opportunity to portray these accomplishments. The purpose of this will be to let the men of the oil fields know what they have done. Their progress has been such that it will be a revelation to many.

"Safety is an effort that is growing because it has been accepted in the fields. It is not being forced on the petroleum industry. Men have learned that safety is an excellent effort. So they have taken hold of it in a way to assure its progress. The exposition is an opportunity to bring this progress to a high point and let it be seen."

GRAND OLD MEN OF THE OIL INDUSTRY

I desire to nominate for membership in the "Old Timers" organization of the International Petroleum Exposition:—

Mr. .....
Address .....
If possible give the following information:
Date of birth .....
Place of birth.....
Date started work in oil industry .....
Place started to work .....
Branch of industry .....
Kind of job .....
State whether pumper, driller, producer, etc. Is he still engaged in oil industry?

Signed .....

Address .....

NOTE: Mail at once to B. E. Horrigan, Chairman of Old Timers' Committee, International Petroleum Exposition, 207 Bliss Bldg., Tulsa, Oklahoma.

"GRAND OLD MAN'S CONTEST"

All Tulsans nominated for membership will act as official host to all old timers at the exposition. During the exposition the "Grand Old Man" of the entire oil industry of the world will be selected.

Allen Fields Completion Best in Three Months

Tulsa.—Sunray Oil Corporation completed the best well added to Allen field of Pontotoc, Seminole and Hughes Counties within the past three months when Nichey 3, in the southwest of the northwest of the southeast of Section 18-5n-8e flowed 1320 barrels from Cromwell sand at 2602-91 feet August 22.

W. R. Ramsey's Factor 1, in the northwest of the northeast of the northeast of Section 25-5-7, Seminole County, and one and one-half miles southwest of Allen field, got a hole full of water and was shut down in sand at 2740-53 feet early last week.

Roxana Petroleum Corporation's Oliver 1, in the southwest of the southeast of the northwest of Section 32-5-7, Pontotoc County, had the sand at 2120-42 feet late last week and flowed 17,000,000 cubic feet of gas. The hole was being reamed to set eight-inch pipe following the gas strike.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Company's Stewart 1, in the southwest of the southeast of Section 11-5-8, Hughes County, got a hole full of water in sand at 3260-85 feet. This location is slightly northeast of Allen field.

Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company's Ritenour 1, in the southeast of the southwest of the southwest of Section 22-8-5, Pottawatomie County, in the Maud vicinity, was preparing to abandon late last week after filling with water in Wilcox sand at 4614-19 feet. Gypsy Oil Company's Bourassa 1, in the southeast of the northeast of Section 7-8-5, three miles northwest, swabbed 377 barrels from Hunton lime while drilling at 4096 feet. It is located three miles west and a half mile north of Barnsdall Oil Corporation's discovery well in Section 14-8-5.

New Mexico

Tulsa—Reports here August 22, showed The Texas Company's Compton 1, in Section 9-16s-31e, Eddy County, New Mexico, making one bailer of oil a day while drilling at 4130 feet. This location is northwest of the Maljamar pool.

Empire Gas & Fuel Company's well in Section 8-21s-35e, Lea County, gauged 257 barrels of oil and 186 barrels of water. The Pueblo well in Section 1-17s-31e, Eddy County, had a hole full of sulphur water from 4412 feet.

A. P. I. Code on Measuring Field Production and Tanks

Committee seeking suggestions and comments from industry at large before presenting proposed code to general Institute meeting in Chicago

ON April 3, this year, the president of the American Petroleum Institute appointed a committee to make recommendations to the Board of directors with respect to a standard method for measuring or "strapping" field storage and production tanks, as well as standard gage tables, and to also investigate and make recommendations in respect to the possibility of deleting fractional barrels in oil accounting.

This committee met at Colorado Springs, in June, and formulated a tentative A. P. I. code as requested by the president.

The committee is now eager to have suggestions and comments from the industry at large on the report and the proposed code before making its final recommendations at the Chicago meeting in December.

All those interested are therefore to send suggestions to C. A. Young, 1508 Kirby Building, Dallas, Texas, or to Ray F. Schumaker, Prairie Pipe Line Company, Independence, Kansas.

In making the proposed code, the committee sought advice from numerous sources and had the benefit of several experts' suggestions. These suggestions came from all parts of the United States where oil is produced, so that the code recommended is believed to be applicable to all the oil districts.

1-a. Tank Strapping is the term applied to the method of taking and reporting the dimensions of tanks, necessary to the computation of accurate capacity tables, reflecting the quantity of fluid at any given depth, and comprises the following measurements:

(1) Depth.
(2) Circumference.
(3) Thickness of material (of which the tank is constructed.)
(4) Deadwood (any object contained within the tank that would displace fluid, such as ladders, braces, steam coils, etc.)

1-b. Correctness in this particular work is a most important function in the business of transporting crude oil via pipe line, for the reason that a mistake or error made and reported results in an incorrect tank table. Such an incorrect tank table is liable to be in use for months and possibly for years, or until such time as the tank is remeasured. In the meantime the handling of the oil, and payments for same, are based on an incorrect tank table. Settlements caused by such errors are very difficult to adjust and sometimes impossible, and usually result in a total loss to the buyer or to the seller.

1-c. It should be understood that the tank gaging engineer has no direct check against measurements reported from the field, such as circumference, thickness of staves and steel, etc., and, for this reason, depends on the tank strapper or measurer for correctness in all reports and measurements.

1-d. Much can be said on this subject, but it is hoped that the foregoing will provide some idea of the great importance of correctness in this particular work.

Small Field-Production Tanks

(Wooden, Bolted, Riveted or Welded)

Thickness of Stave or Steel

Wooden Tanks.

2-a. To secure the thickness of Stave to be reported, measure ten consecutive staves, from which the average thickness is to be computed. Below are four examples of the method by which to compute the average thickness:

2-b-1. **Example No. 1**

Inches	Equals	Sixteenths
2.0	"	32
1-7/8	"	30
1-15/16	"	31
1-13/16	"	29
1-3/4	"	28
1-7/8	"	30
2.0	"	32
2-1/16	"	33
1-15/16	"	31
2.0	"	32
19-1/4	Totals	308

308 divided by 10 equals 30.8

2-b-2. As the decimal is greater than one-half, eliminate the fraction and add one to the whole number, making the result 31.31/16 equal 1-15/16, which is the thickness of stave to be reported.

2-c. **Example No. 2**

Should the total of the "Sixteenths Column" equal 300, 300 divided by 10 equals 30.0 and 30/16 equal 1-7/8, which is the thickness of stave to be reported. In this example no decimal occurs.

2-d. **Example No. 3**

Should the total of the "Sixteenths Column" equal 303, 303 divided by 10 equals 30.3. As the decimal is less than one-half, drop the fraction, making the result 30; then 30/16 equal 1-7/8, which is the thickness of stave to be reported.

2-e **Example No. 4**

Should the total of the "Sixteenths Column" equal 305, 305 divided by 10 equals 30.5. The decimal in this case is equal to one-half, and is to be handled as though it was greater than one-half. Therefore, eliminate the fraction and add one to the whole number, making the result 31. 31/16 equal 1-15/16 which is the thickness of stave to be reported.

2-f. Staves having a greater thickness than 2-3/8 inches or less than 1-5/8 inches, are unusual items, and should be remeasured, and must be reported as "O.K." so that the tank gaging engineer will know that this unusual thickness is correct.

2-g-1. To secure the thickness of steel, a special depth gage (As illustrated in Figure 1) or an equally accurate instrument shall be used. This gage shall be applied at a place where the sheet is not distorted, and the measurement so taken shall represent, in the gager's opinion, the true thickness of the material.

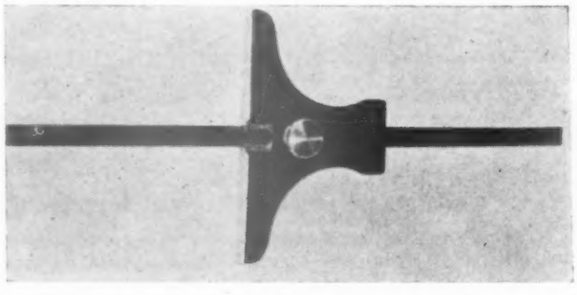


Figure 1.

Plate Thickness Gage.

The measurements shall be in the nearest 1/64 of an inch. On all two (or more) ring tanks the thickness of steel in each ring shall be reported. The measurements shall be in the nearest 1/64 of an inch. As supplementary information the name of the manufacturer of the tank shall be given.

2-g-2. In the case of welded tanks where thickness cannot be measured in the field, the name of the manufacturer or fabricator of the tank and the gage of steel used by him shall be given.

2-h. The usual thickness of steel used for field tanks is either 1/16, 5/64, 3/32, 7/64, 1/8, 9/64, 3/16 or ¼ inches. Steel having a different thickness from any shown here is unusual, and should be remeasured and reported as "O.K."

Depth

Wooden Tanks.

3-a. The depth or oil height of a wooden tank is the perpendicular distance from the top of the shortest stave to the inside surface of the tank bottom. When measuring depth a standard gaging line shall be used, and the depth shall be reported in the nearest ¼ of an inch.

3-b. In some cases producers are building boxed roofs over tanks in an endeavor to keep evaporation down to the minimum. Such tanks are provided with a hatch that extends from the depth of tank over the top of the boxing. When measuring boxed-roof tanks secure the depth in the manner prescribed for ordinary wooden tanks, which is to be reported as strapper's depth; and also take the depth from under side of boxing to inside surface of bottom, which is to be reported as the gager's depth (or oil height) of tank.

3-c. Marking depth on boxed-roof tanks shall be shown as illustrated in Figures 2 and 3.

Figure 2.

3-d. Original depths are retained on "H. D." (hoop driven) tanks. When marked depth of tank becomes obliterated do not remeasure for depth but wire the tank gaging engineer and see that depth or oil height is plainly restored. Strapping depth on boxed-roof tanks must also be kept ligible at all times. When tanks are re-set depths shall be taken the same as for a new tank.

3-e. In order that the spacing for regular circumference measurements may be at points of same elevation, select the shortest stave for this purpose.

3-f. In taking the depth of a steel tank obtain the same by measuring from the bottom of the bottom angle iron to the top of the top angle iron, which depth shall be reported to the nearest ¼ of an inch. To insure accuracy and trueness in construction, take two or more measurements on opposite sides of tank. Should the tank be higher on one side than the other depth should be taken at the lowest point. In event there is difference in thickness of steel in two or more ring tanks, report the height of each ring.

Figure 3.

3-g. Verify unusual depths by "O.K." on report or by separate message accompanying it.

3-h. Numbers, oil heights and other markings are to be placed on tanks as shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Great care shall be taken that markings on tanks agree with the report on depths.

3-i. The illustrations (See Figures 2 to 6 inclusive) in-

Figure 4.

dicate the plan of how the numbers, oil heights and other markings are to be placed on tanks.

Circumstances.

4-a. Circumferences shall be taken with steel lines marked in feet and hundredths of feet.

4-b. To comply with this code the company or individual performing the work shall be supplied with a "Master" steel tape 100 feet in length, ¼ inch wide, which shall be certified (at least annually) by the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C.

A "Master" tape shall be accurate within .05 inches, plus or minus, with 10 pounds tension, at 68 degrees F. A measuring tape used in field work shall be 100 feet in length, ¼ inch wide, and shall be calibrated with the "Master" tape from time to time, to insure that such field or "working" tape is correct. This comparison shall be made at a tension of 10 pounds and the tapes supported on a flat surface throughout their entire length. No repaired or spliced working tape shall be used. A working tape that is within 1/100 of a foot, per 100 feet, of the "Master" tape shall be considered satisfactory.

4-c. Under no circumstances shall a "Master" tape be used for strapping purposes. In case of a dispute a standard strapping tape that has been compared to a "Master" tape, and agreed to between the parties, shall be used for joint strapping.

Wooden Tanks.

4-d. Circumference measurements of wooden tanks are taken at regular points two (2) feet apart on slope of tank. These points are above the inside surface of bottom, as follows:

0 feet 6 inches
2 feet 6 inches
4 feet 6 inches
6 feet 6 inches
8 feet 6 inches
10 feet 6 inches
12 feet 6 inches
14 feet 6 inches

4-e. Circumference measurements are taken at irregular points when hoops, connections or other obstructions are at the regular points. Irregular points are three (3), six (6), nine (9) or twelve inches above or below the regular points obstructed, and the nearest unobstructed points are always selected.

4-f-1. In order to obtain circumference measurements at the regular points of a tank with a depth of 7 feet and 6 inches, you would measure 1 foot 0 inches from top of stave down the outside slope, which would give you the regular 6 feet 6 inch measurement. Then measure two feet down to get the 4 feet 6 inch measurement; then measure two feet down to get the 2 feet 6 inch measurement; then measure two feet down to get the 0 feet 6-inch measurement. The last mentioned point will be six (6) inches above the inside surface of bottom and is termed the first

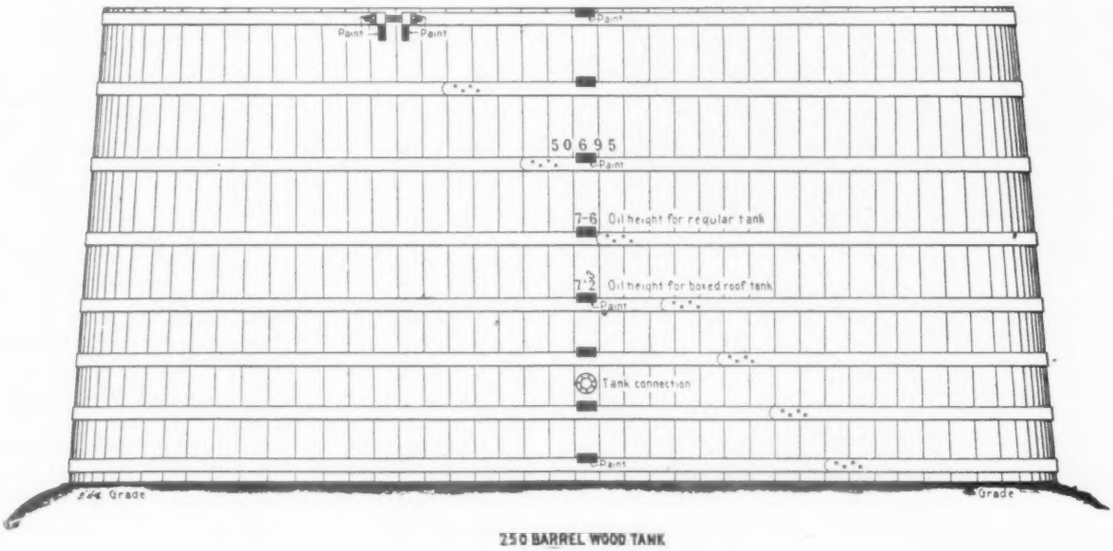
Figure 5.

measurement point. The distance from the top of the stave to the 6 feet 6 inch measurement will vary according to the depth of tank, and is arrived at by subtracting 6 feet 6 inches from the strapper's depth, or oil height. The following table illustrates various oil heights of 250-barrel tanks and shows opposite each the distance to be measured from top of stave to secure the 6 feet 6 inches in circumference measurement point:

4-f-2.

Oil Height	Distance	Oil Height	Distance
7′ 4″	10″	7′ 6-¼″	1′ 0-¼″
7′ 4-¼″	10-¼″	7′ 6-½″	1′ 0-½″
7′ 4-½″	10-½″	7′ 6-¾″	1′ 0-¾″
7′ 4-¾″	10-¾″	7′ 7″	1′ 1″
7′ 5″	11″	7′ 7-¼″	1′ 1-¼″
7′ 5-¼″	11-¼″	7′ 7-½″	1′ 1-½″
7′ 5-½″	11-½″	7′ 7-¾″	1′ 1-¾″
7′ 5-¾″	11-¾″	7′ 8″	1′ 2″
7′ 6″	12″		

4-g. These points must be marked on tank at least four



250 BARREL WOOD TANK

Figure 6.

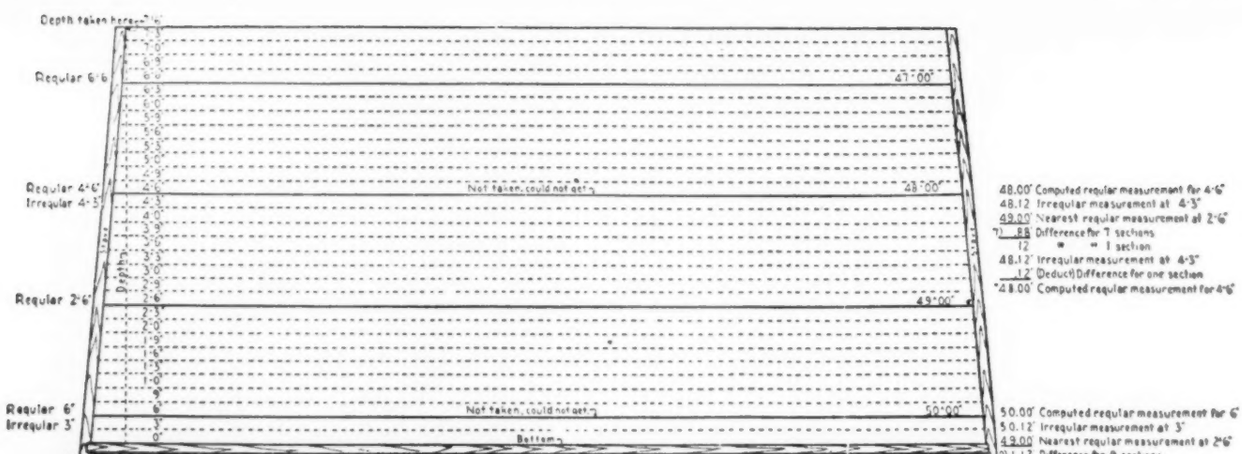


Figure 7.

(4) or more places equi-distant around the tank, as size of tank may require.

4-h. Irregular measurements are computed to the nearest required regular measurement. In the diagram, Fig. 7, the irregular measurements are shown at 4 feet 3 inches and at 0 feet 3 inches and in each case the 2 feet 6 inch measurement is the nearest required regular point.

4-i. When irregular measurements are taken below the regular points to which they are computed they are too great, and the difference must be deducted from the irregular measurements to obtain the regular measurements.

4-j. When irregular measurements are taken above the regular points to which they are computed they are too small, and the difference must be added to the irregular measurements to obtain the regular measurements.

4-k. In the diagram, (Figure 7) both irregular measurements are below the regular points to which they are computed, and the difference is deducted in each case.

4-l-1. Circumference measurements taken at irregular points are computed to their regular points before leaving the tank to verify correctness of all measurements. At the option of the tank gaging engineer these computations may be made in the office. The computations for the two irregular measurements shown in the diagram, Figure 7, are made as follows:

4-l-2 **Example No. 1**

Irregular measurement ..... 4 ft. 3 in.
Nearest regular point ..... 2 ft. 6 in.
To be computed to regular measurement..... 4 ft. 6 in.
2′ 6″=49.00 feet, or nearest regular measurement.
4′ 3″=48.12 feet, or irregular measurement.
1′ 9″= .88 foot, or the difference.

4-l-3. As irregular measurements are taken at intervals of three inches from regular measurements, the difference between regular and irregular measurements must be computed in sections of three inches each.

1′ 9″=7 sections of 3 inches each
2′ 0″=8 sections of 3 inches each.

4-l-4. The irregular measurement at 4 feet 3 inches is too great by the difference for one section; therefore, if seven (7) sections of three inches each equal a total difference of .88 foot, the difference for one section is one-seventh of .88, or .12 foot. As the irregular measurment was taken at a point lower than the regular point, deduct .12 foot from 48.12 feet, which gives you 48.00 feet, or the computed regular measurement of 4 feet 6 inches.

4-m-1. **Example No. 2**

Irregular measurements ..... 0 ft. 3 in.
Nearest regular point ..... 2 ft. 6 in.
To be computed to regular measurement 0 feet 6 inches.
0′ 3″=50.12 feet, or irregular measurement.
2′ 6″=49.00 feet, or nearest regular measurement.

2′ 3″= 1.12 feet, or the difference.
2 ft. 3 in.=9 sections of three inches each.
2 ft. 0 in.=8 sections of three inches each.

4-m-2. The irregular measurement at 0 feet 3 inches is too great by the difference for one section. Therefore, if nine (9) sections of three inches equal a total difference of 1.12 feet, the difference for one section is one-ninth of 1.12 feet., or .12 foot. As the irregular measurement was taken at a point lower than the regular point, deduct .12 foot from 50.12 feet, which gives 50.00 feet, or the computed regular measurement at 0 feet 6 inches.

4-m-3. The field book will now show circumference measurements as follows:

As Taken	*As Computed*
0 ft. 3 in.=50.12	0 ft. 6 in.=50.00
2 ft. 6 in.=49.00	2 ft. 6 in.=49.00
4 ft. 3 in.=48.12	4 ft. 6 in.=48.00
6 ft. 6 in.=47.00	6 ft. 6 in.=47.00
	194.00

4-m-4. The difference between the regular measurements are now deducted before leaving the tank in order to prove the correctness of all measurements, in the following manner:

0 ft. 6 in.=	5060	or 5060	or 5067	All regular
	105	100	117	
2 ft. 6 in.=	4955	or 4960	or 4950	
	105	90	122	
4 ft. 6 in.=	4850	or 4870	or 4828	
	105	85	128	
6 ft. 6 in.=	4745	or 4785	or 4700	

or

0 ft. 6 in.=	5060	or 5070		Eccentric
	90	110		
2 ft. 6 in.=	4970	or 4960		
	110	100		
4 ft. 6 in.=	4860	or 4860		
	90	110		
6 ft. 6 in.=	4770	or 4750		

4-m-5. When the differences run as shown in the "all regular" example, measurements are considered "O.K." and are not noticed on report. Should the differences run as shown in the "eccentric" example, error is indicated and measurements must be retaken before leaving the tank; and if not changed thereby the report is marked "Ex. O.K." or separate report sent to indicate that the eccentricity has been noticed and the measurements re-taken and verified before leaving tank.

4-m-6. When differences increase or diminish too rapidly, wrong reading of measuring line is indicated; and an error in any circumference measurement will, as a rule,

change the regular proportion of slope into an eccentricity or irregular proportion of slope. For these reasons, it is very important that the rule of re-taking and verifying measurements that are not regular be followed.

4-m-7. The diagrams (Figure 7) and examples in this book illustrate a case where two irregular, or false circumference measurements are taken. Should a tank be found where all circumference measurements are irregular or false, the regular circumferences must be computed from nearest irregular measurements as shown in the following example:

0 ft. 9 in.=31.83
2 ft. 9 in.=30.92

2 ft. 0 in.= .91

4-m-8. 2 feet 0 inches equals eight (8) sections of 3 inches each and .91 foot divided by 8 equals .11 foot for one section of three inches. This amount (.11 foot) added to 0 feet 9 inch measurement will give the circumference at the regular 0 feet 6 inch measurement point.

4-m-9. When depth of tank extends to 1 foot 6 inches or more above the upper regular measurement point, then an additional regular circumference measurement shall be taken at a point one foot above the upper regular measurement point, and the points of circumference measurements are obtained thus: Given depth of tank 8 feet three inches; in this case measure 9 inches from top of stave to the first regular point, which will be 7 feet 6 inches above the inside surface of bottom; then measure one (1) foot down from that point to get the regular 6 feet 6 inch point, and from the latter point proceed in two-foot stages until the final 0 feet 6 inch point is obtained.

4-n-1. Circumferecnce measurements taken at the same point at different times are correct when difference is within the tolerances given in Paragraph 5.

4-n-2. Give special notification of extreme eccentricities and extra care measuring.

4-n-3. Add circumference measurements in field book and then on the report. Accuracy will be secured by comparing totals before report is sent in.

4-n-4. "Eccentric" means any irregular shape of tank slope, in or out, with differences alternating up and down (more or less) and is used in telegraphing or reporting to avoid conflict with the word "regular" which designates a tank slope with constant (or stationary) differences or increasing or diminishing regularly.)

Steel Tanks.

4-o-1. Circumference measurement on flanged steel tanks is taken on the second sheet from bottom, with the clamps approximately up one foot from the bottom of the second ring. (See Figure 8 for recommended clamp for use with tape on which ring is part of total length.)

Recommended Clamp.

Or

4-o-2. In cases where flanged tanks are encountered, or in all cases where the seams are so constructed as to not allow the tape to lie flat and tight on the surface of the tank, all the seams should be calipered at the points where the circumference measurement is to be taken.

4-p. Adjust calipers so that the points are 3 inches (.25 foot on Strapper's tape) apart, and caliper each seam, marking each sheet where the points of the calipers touch, and measure each sheet between these markings. Show each measurement separately on the strapping report. Also report the number of seams calipered and multiply by .25 foot (=3 inches), totaling all measurements, which will reflect the total circumference of the tank in feet and hundredths.

4-q. Caliper adjustments should be checked after each tank has been scored to insure that the calipers have not been sprung while scorings were being made.

4-r. Circumference measurements on all straight-sided steel tanks are taken in the center of the bottom ring.

4-s. On steel tanks having inner and outer sheets, measure both top and bottom sheets and take the average for circumference measurement. These measurements must be taken at points one foot above and one foot below the horizontal seams.

4-t. On corrugated tanks, take circumference measurements "on the ridge" and "in the valley", in center of the tank, and report both measurements and total; or by measuring the circumference in the valley of the groove and with a scale and straight edge measure the depth of the corrugation.

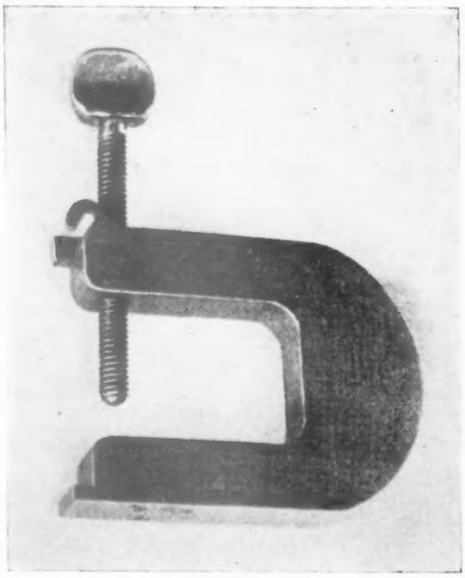


Figure 8.

Tolerances

5. In case of controversy, when one tank is strapped or measured (full or empty) by two different companies, according to this code, the measurements shall be considered in agreement if they are within the following tolerances:

Up to and including 500 barrel capacity—1/100 of a foot for every 10 feet, or major fraction thereof, in circumference.

Over 500 and up to and including 1000 barrel capacity —1/100 of a foot for every 15 feet, or major fraction thereof, in circumference.

Over 1000 barrels up to and including 2000 barrels capacity—1/100 of a foot for every 20 feet, or major fraction thereof, in circumference.

Over 2000 barrels up to and including 5000 barrels capacity—1/100 of a foot for every 30 feet, or major fraction thereof, in circumference.

Dead Wood and Coils

Wooden and Steel Tanks.

6-a. Dead wood and coils in a tank displace an equal quantity of oil, and the net capacity of the tank is decreased by that much. It is very important to report all dead wood and coils so that the company will not suffer loss when running the oil. To determine the amount of dead wood, proceed as follows:

(1) Count the number of pieces of upright and measure breadth and thickness and report them separate.

(2) Measure length, breadth and thickness of horizontal pieces at top supporting covers of tanks and report the same separate as across the top.

(3) Measure length, breadth and thickness of any other pieces and report the same separately, giving their position in tank.

6-b. In reporting the dead wood be governed by the following example:

2 pieces 2x6 uprights
2 pieces 2x4 uprights
2 pieces 3 inch in diameter uprights (round)
40 feet 4x2 across top, (flat)
40 feet 2x4 across top, (edgewise)
40 feet of pipe 3 inches in diameter across top, (round)
40 feet 1x6 from 2 feet to 6 feet
112 feet 2-inch pipe coil from 1 foot to 2 feet.

6-c. When there are no uprights, put the word "none" in the column under that heading.

6-d. When there is no dead wood across the top, put the word "none" in the column under that heading.

6-e. When there are no uprights and no dead wood across the top, both columns may be embraced by the word "none."

6-f. When there is no dead wood in a tank of over 100

barrels capacity, this fact must be noted in space for "Remarks" on report blank.

6-g. Should a tank be measured before the dead wood has been placed in it, and the amount to be used cannot be ascertained, the oil gager shall be notified, who will thereafter be responsible for the report to the tank gaging engineer on the dead wood.

6-h. When any additional dead wood is put in a tank after it has been measured, a report of the same must be made.

6-i. Measure length of coil and size of pipe (if vertical state whether solid or perforated) and give position in tank, as from 1 foot to 2 feet or whatever the location may be.

6-j. Everything such as conductor pipes or boxes, free steam lines, or solid matter that occupy space must be reported, giving measurement and position, so tank gaging engineer can figure the outage for the tank table.

6-k. When dead wood cannot be measured, it may be estimated and so reported, but checked up later.

Large Riveted Steel Tanks

7-a. Total depth when taken outside, is from top of top angle iron to bottom of bottom angle iron. When taken inside, total depth is from top of top angle iron to inside surface of tank bottom.

7-b. Depth to top of plate is the distance from top of wooden plate (inside) to inside surface of tank bottom. If access cannot be had to inside of tank, measure distance from otp of angle iron to top of wooden plates. Deduct this from total depth to get depth to top of plate. These plates are from five to ten inches below the top inside. All depth measurements shall be reported in feet and inches to the nearest ¼ inch.

7-c. Measure thickness of steel of the rings or courses on which circumference measurements are taken by use, of a depth gage as described in Paragraph 2-g-1.

7-d. Circumferences are taken at one foot above bottom of second ring. (Subject to revision).

Location and Number of Circumference Measurements

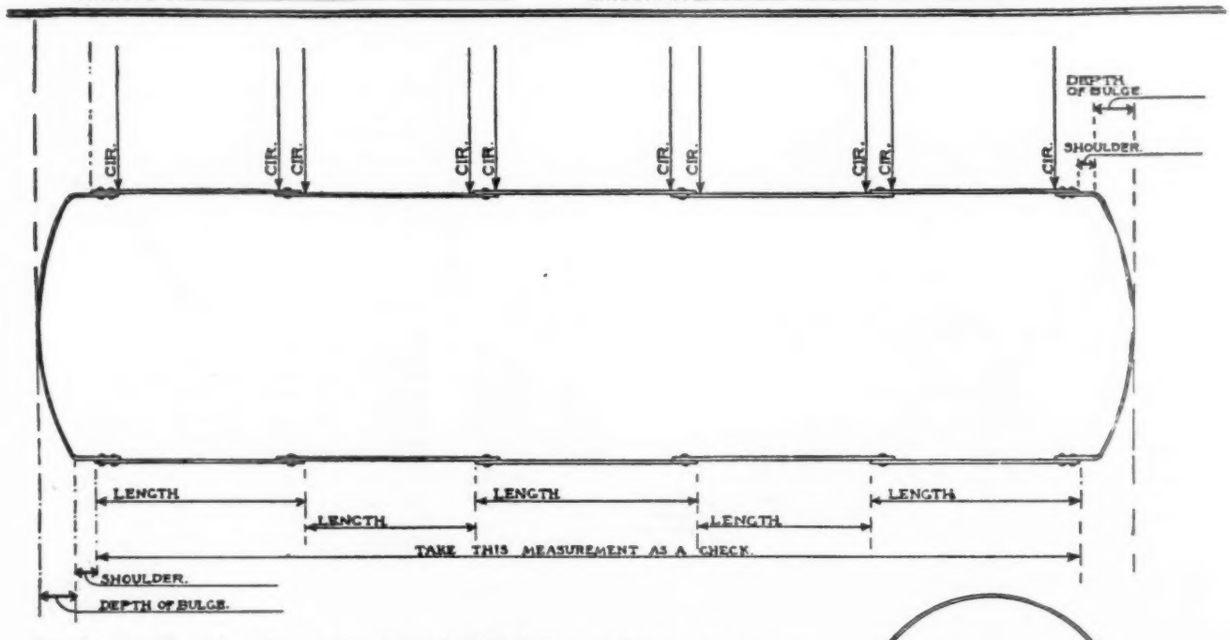
(Special Note) The committee was unable to come to an agreement, but is endeavoring to set a standard that is considered most accurate. California at present measures each ring; Mid-Continent practice is to measure the second ring one foot from bottom. The practice for the Northern Group of Pipe Lines is three rings, two measurements on each of the first, second and third ring; other Eastern practice is to measure one ring or all rings. It is requested that individual checks be made by all three methods, for the purpose of establishing as simple a method as possible

REPORT OF TANK STRAPPINGS — HORIZONTAL TANKS OR UPRIGHT TANKS WITH BULGED BOTTOMS

OWNER_____ OWNER'S No._____ CO's No._____

LEASE_____ LOCATION_____

STRAPPED BY_____ DATE STRAPPED_____ 192__



If tank has bottom plate as shown in drawing at the right, indicate width between arrows.....

Thickness of bottom plate.....

Thickness of steel in cylinder.....

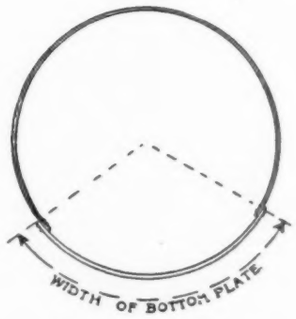
Thickness of steel in bulged heads.....

Are sheets lapped as in above drawing?.....

Are sheets telescoped?.....

Are sheets butt welded (flush joints)?.....

Are heads constructed otherwise than shown above?.....



To get depth of bulged heads: place a straight stick or board perpendicular in center of bulge. Measure from end of sheet to stick at top and at bottom. When the measurements are nearly equal, take the average and deduct length of shoulder.

If tank has dome, make sketch showing circumference and height.

Note if tank is level, or higher at one end, and amount.

If tank has more or less rings than are shown above, make complete sketch below:

Figure 9.

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DAY OR NIGHT, rain or shine—nearly 2000 miles of high tension lines will bring you ABUNDANT ELECTRIC POWER that is ready at the throw of a switch. 102 "distribution centers" provide convenient contact with 40 counties in this busy oil territory, to insure dependable service.

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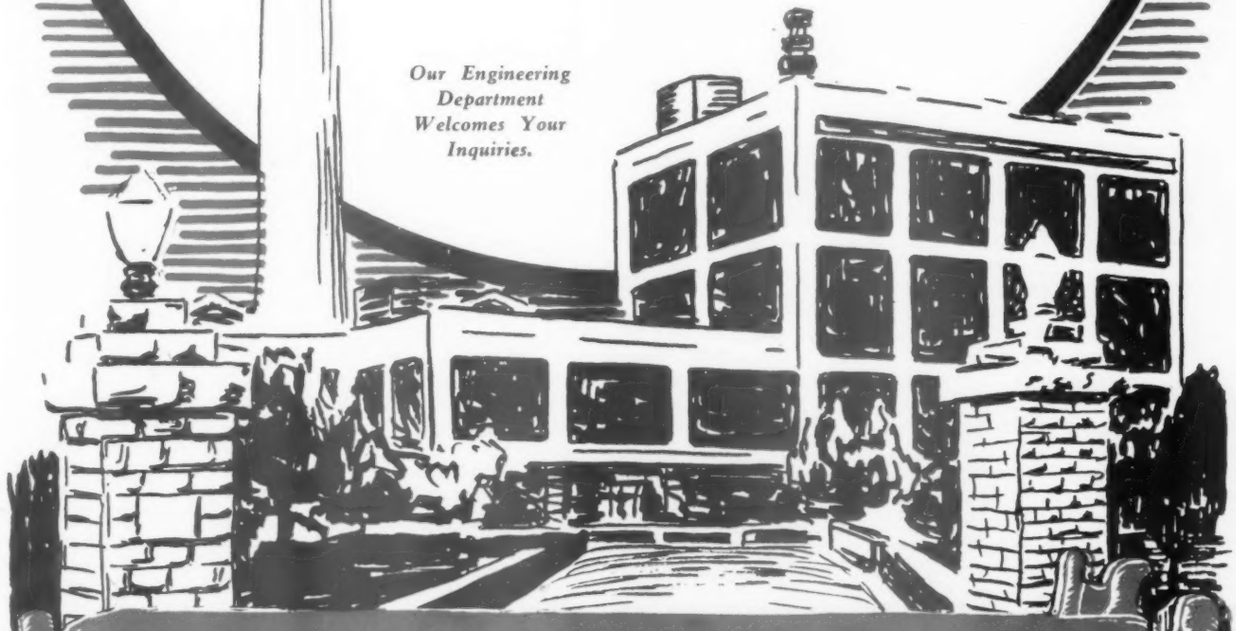


WEST TEXAS UTILITIES COMPANY
ABILENE, TEXAS

consistent with accuracy, the human factor being considered.

7-e. Measure a certain number of sheets (as many as length of line will embrace) each time until a less number remains; then measure the remainder.

7-f. Compare the lengths of all the series having the same number of sheets, and if a variation occurs of over 5/100 of a foot, remeasure the series that disagree a second time until satisfied that its measurement is correct. It may be caused by a sheet shorter than the average sheet, which will account for the disagreement. Then, mark the disagreeing series in report O.K.'d thus:

8 sheets 96.00=12.00 feet to each sheet.
8 sheets 95.00=11.87 feet to each sheet.
O.K.'d.

7-g. Divide the measurements of an agreeing series by its number of sheets, also the measurement of the remainder series by its number of sheets. Compare results and if the average sheet lengths is the same for the separate series, within a small fraction, measurements are correct.

7-h. If the averages do not agree, look for the cause in a short sheet, thus:

8 sheets=96.00=12 feet to each sheet.
5 sheets=60.00=12 feet to each sheet.
or thus:
8 sheets=96.00=12 feet to each sheet.
5 sheets=59.00=11.80 feet to each sheet.

7-i. The last series will be found to have a sheet one foot short of average, which means that it has been measured and is to be O.K.'d.

7-j. Count the whole number of sheets in the ring measured, and compare with total number of separate lots added together.

8. DEAD WOOD—Measurers will go into the tank before it is closed if possible, and count and measure the pieces, specifying material (wood, pipe or structural steel) dimensions and exact position. If the dead wood is pipe it should be specified whether perforated or solid; if possible the builder's name should be given, in order that the builder's drawings of dead wood may be obtained.

Tolerances

9. In case of controversy, (on tanks over 5000 barrels capacity)—when one tank is strapped or measured (full or empty) by two different companies according to this code the measurements shall be considered in agreement if they are within 1/100 of a foot for every 40 feet (or major fraction thereof) in circumference.

Measuring a Horizontal Tank With Bulged Ends

(See Figure 9)

10-a. Measure the circumference at each lap, then the length of each ring in the cylinder, and the overall length of the cylinder for a check. The bulged ends are usually flanged and set in the ends of the cylinder. With a pencil establish the mid-point of the curve between the straight flange, or shoulder of the end and the bulged end itself. The actual bulge does not begin until about an inch beyond the end of the cylindrical part of the tank. Mark with a pencil where the bulge actually begins, on opposite sides of the tank. Stretch a tape or string across the nose of the bulge and measure the distance from the string to the pencil marks just made. Make these two distances nearly equal, and take the average, which is the depth of the bulged end. Repeat for the other end. It is necessary that the depth of each bulged end be measured accurately from the point where the bulge begins, and not from the end of the cylinder. Record also the short distance from the end of the cylinder plate to the point where the bulged end begins. The mesurements required are shown clearly in Figure 9. Measure the plate thickness in the cylinder, ends and bottom plate, (if there is one) and the lap of the curved seams. Note if one end is higher than the other, and the amount. Indicate the position of the gaging hatch or glasses on your sketch.

10-b. If the end of the tank is built in any other manner than that indicated in Figure 9, make your own sketch and be sure that enough measurements have been taken.

Preliminaries for Salt Lake Gas Line Delayed

Salt Lake City, Utah—The proposed natural gas pipe line to serve the city of Salt Lake with gas from the Baxter Basin and Hiawatha Dome fields in Southern Wyoming, has been delayed again by the adverse action of coal mining and other interests identified with the Insull public utility interests. A conference with the city commissioners and the Salt Lake City Oil Company and allied interests was set for August 21, and postponed to August 27. On August 28 the Utah Board of Public Utilities will consider the proposal of the interests who offer to lay a pipe line for a certificate of convenience and necessity (Ohio Oil Company.) If the board grants the certificate, which seems probable, the pipe line company will be given the right to lay the trunk line through the state, and also to put in distributing systems in the cities and towns which have granted the franchises. Ogden and nine other communities have done this, as well as the four counties in the state through which the trunk line will pass. Although the franchise for the city of Salt Lake is considered the key to the situation, there is really nothing to block the pipe line company from laying the line and installing the other systems. Public sentiment in Salt Lake City is in favor of natural gas, and the real estate board and other civic organizations are working for the franchise.

The line would be more than 200 miles long and would cost about $20,000,000. Pipe will be large in diameter and the average haul for stringing along the right-of-way will be 40 miles. If the work starts soon, the pipe will all be strung this fall and all river crossings put in while the streams are low. In this way the line could be completed by early fall next year.

Western Oklahoma Test to Go 6,000 Feet

Tulsa.—Prairie Oil & Gas Company was rigging up August 25 for a wildcat test in the northeast corner of Section 23-23-17w, Woodward County, Western Oklahoma, which is to be drilled to 6000 feet. Due to its remoteness to production and the nature of the particular country it will be watched as one of the most interesting pieces of exploration in the Mid-Continent.

The Prairie has assembled approximately 4500 acres on which the location is nearly in the center. It is two miles from the Cimarron River and only a few hundred yards from the main line of the Santa Fe Railroad.

The topography of the vicinity is rolling, and the area surrounding the test is white sand hills. Fuel oil, which will be used in drilling, will be shipped in over the Santa Fe. The test is nearly due west of old production around Enid, and north of the Texas Panhandle fields.

N. C. Byars, purchasing agent for C. F. Camp Company, Tulsa, is recovering from an illness.

Will Pipe Louisiana Gas to Memphis

Shreveport, La. — Another inter-state pipe line for North Louisiana gas fields has been authorized with the letting of the contract at Memphis, Tennessee, to Ford, Bacon & Davis for the construction of a line to furnish that city with Louisiana gas.

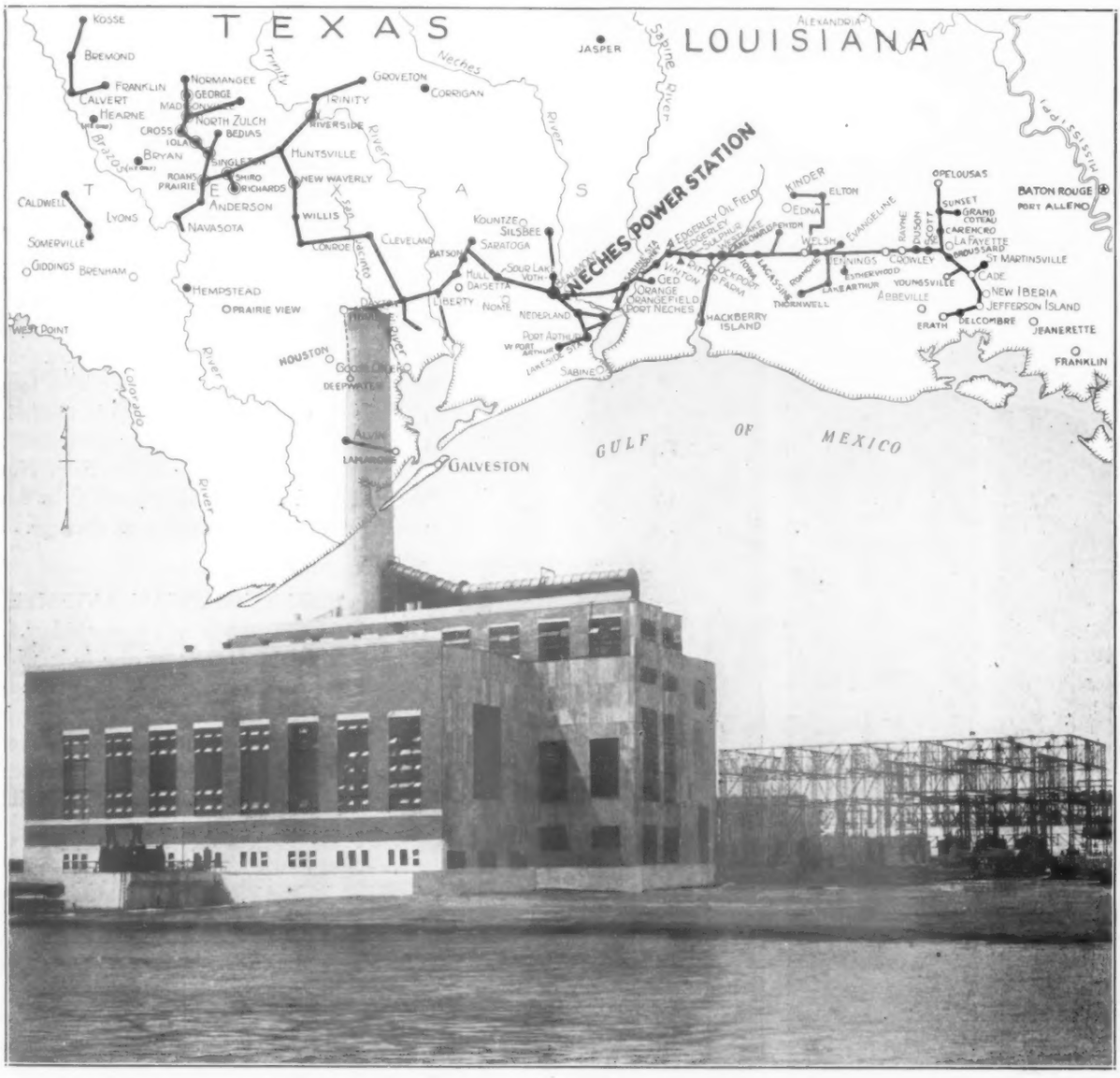
Announcement of the award of the contract for $7,000,000 was made by H. G. Scott, president of the Memphis Natural Gas Company. While details of the project were not announced, it is regarded here that the line will be a 22-inch, as this size has been discussed in connection with the project.

The contract requires that the line be completed by December 31, 1928. While the exact route has not been announced, it is possible it will follow that of a preliminary survey which is via Greenville, Mississippi, where the line will probably cross the river.

The exact route to be followed will depend on negotiations now pending for a right-of-way and franchises for several intermediate points. The gas will be obtained from the Monroe and Richard fields.

The Memphis-Monroe project first came under discussion last year when the Moody-Seagraves interests were discussing a pipe line project to St. Louis via the Tennessee city. This project has been held in abeyance and the independent line to Memphis has since been worked upon as an independent project.

NOTE: More than three score oil companies in Texas and Louisiana receive electric power for use in field, pipe line and refinery from the Neches Power Station—one of the greatest generating stations in the Southwest.



AN INVITATION

The next time you are in the vicinity, make it a point to visit Neches Station. Be our guest on a tour of this most modern power plant located on the Neches river a few miles below Beaumont. See for yourself the big turbo-generators which produce electric power—the accepted power—for the oil industry in the Gulf Coast.

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Under Executive Management of STONE & WEBSTER, INC.

General Offices: BEAUMONT, TEXAS

NEW TYPE SWAN

Upholding the splendid reputation which the Swan has always enjoyed for Dependability — but with notable improvements which mean greater efficiency, and consequently more economy on every job.

THE NEW TYPE SWAN PATENTED UNDERREAMER has the fewest parts and is the easiest to operate of any underreaming tool in existence today. This is evident from the views shown on this page. The large view shows the New Type Swan in the hole; the small view shows it being prepared to lower through the casing into the hole. Note the nail used to hold the cutters in a contracted position for their descent through the casing.

THE NEW TYPE SWAN PATENTED UNDERREAMER has no trips or riders. It is lowered to the bottom of the hole without any friction on the casing. There are no rivets, set-screws or cotter pins used in its construction. Cutters are supported from cutting edge to cutting edge by solid steel. They are inter-locking, making it impossible

UNDERREAMER

for one cutter to pull down ahead of the other. Every part generously over-sized, to stand up under the hardest strain, and complete the most difficult underreaming job without the slightest trouble.

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We are prepared to furnish the New Type Swan Underreamer in any size, on either a rental or sale basis. Wire, phone or write the Home Office at Wichita, or any of our branches or distributors for full description and prices.

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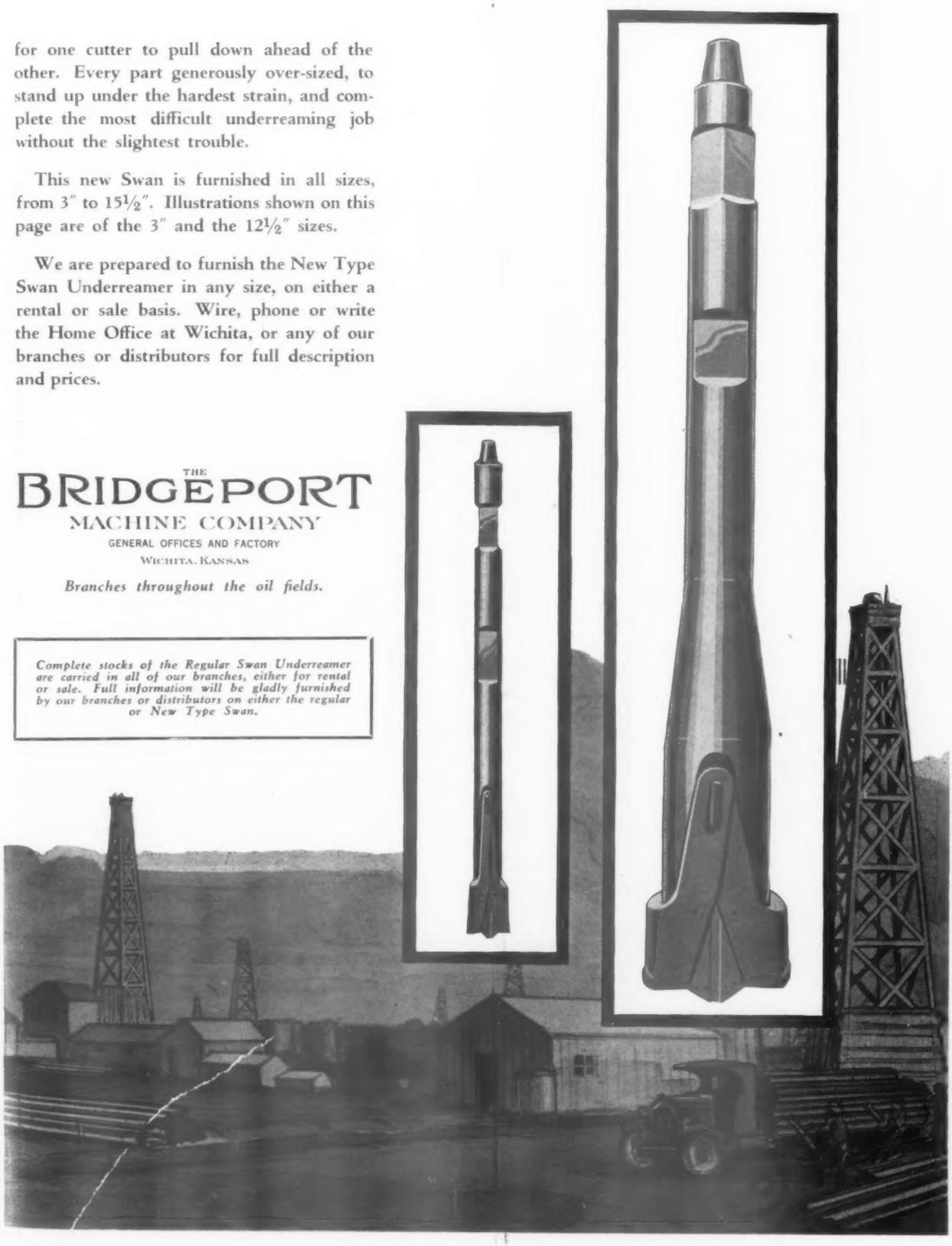
Branches throughout the oil fields.

Complete stocks of the Regular Swan Underreamer are carried in all of our branches, either for rental or sale. Full information will be gladly furnished by our branches or distributors on either the regular or New Type Swan.



California Operators Fear Effect of Santa Fe Springs

With 100 tests drilling and no prospect of let up during present year, output would be large even with small wells completed in deep sand

By BRAD MILLS
Staff Representative

LOS ANGELES—The suspense at Santa Fe Springs is becoming very oppressive, but under the circumstances nothing can be done about it. The whole industry is sweating over the possibilities of the deep zone, and since little is known of the formation, an element of fear has crept into the situation. Regardless of the chance for small production, upward of 100 wells are drilling and there is no chance of a decline in activities during the remainder of the year. There is no apparent reason for gloom, except for the fact that nothing definite has been learned of Wilshire Oil Company's discovery well, which supposedly is still flowing at a 3000-barrel rate. The extreme importance of the thickness of the producing zone makes it absolutely necessary to obtain a good body of sand, if the wells are to be profitable. Some of the wells started from the surface are making record-breaking time in their race for the new zone. With a good knowledge of drilling conditions above 4000 feet, the veteran operators are finding little difficulty in making hole. It is the last 1000 feet that is worrying them. New rigs are springing up over night in every nook and corner of the field. Leases which did not pay out in the upper sands are being groomed for deep production. Since nothing was gained by the original venture, the small operators believe that the chance of paying out in the new zone easily offsets the risk involved. The field as a unit presents a picture often seen in California fields—and in fields all over the country where control of operations has been impossible. California does not need the oil (every operator admits this fact), but the desire to get a just proportion of the oil, which supposedly lies in waiting, is so strong that nobody wants to remain idle. It is going to be a case of getting while the getting is good.

Nearly all wells are being started from the surface, but a survey shows that the first completions will be wells deepened from the Meyer zone. These few wells were deepened from about 4400 feet, giving them a handicap too great to overcome.

Long Beach Completions

A glance at the dozen or more completions during the week in the Long Beach field is sufficient to show that the backbone of the "bull movement" in this area is definitely broken. The long-expected cluster of completions came, but production failed to make a hump in the declining curve, the field total showing a slight drop over the previous week, despite the good chance it had to stage a temporary comeback. The outstanding high spots of the week were the size of the completions and the unusually high percentage of water in these wells. The average initial production was small, and in many instances the cut was so high that it may be necessary to kill the wells outright. Mechanical trouble was blamed for a while, but it now appears that water is making its appearance in many of the completions near the edge of the field. Richfield Oil Company's Chaney 3 was the outstanding completion of the week, coming in with an initial production of 3200 barrels of clean oil. Chicksan Oil Company's Clark 4, a 1700-barrel producer from 5964 feet, was an unusual completion, being located in the extreme western flank of the field. Completions during the week follow:

Richfield Oil Company, Hoover 2; initial production, 100 barrals; total depth, 6017 feet; gravity, 19.9; cut, 52.0 per cent.

Richfield Oil Company, Chaney 3; initial production, 3200 barrels; total depth, 6424 feet; gravity, 30.0; cut, 0.4 per cent.

California Eastern Oil Company, Marine 18; initial production, 1900 barrels; total depth, 6984 feet; gravity, 24.0; cut, 28.8 per cent.

California Eastern Oil Company, Marine 16; initial production, 100 barrels; total depth, 6416 feet; gravity, 26.6; cut, 0.1 per cent.

California Eastern Oil Company, Marine 62; initial production, 500 barrels; total depth, 7348 feet (plugged to 7318 feet); gravity, 23.0; cut, 48.0 per cent.

California Eastern Oil Company, Marine 21; initial production, 150 barrels; total depth, 6485; gravity, 26.6; cut, 8.0 per cent.

Warren and Macrate, No. 4; initial production, 400 barrels; total depth, 6458 feet; gravity, 28.2; cut, 2.0 per cent.

Chicksan Oil Company, Clark 4; initial production, 1700 barrels; total depth, 5964 feet; gravity, 25.7; cut, 5.0 per cent.

Jergins Municipal Trust, No. 22; initial production, 1850 barrels; total depth, 7520 feet; gravity, 26.1; cut, 22.0 per cent.

Edward Mattox, No. 1; initial production, 300 barrels; total depth, 6314 feet; gravity, 27.0; cut, 0.5 per cent..

McKeon Drilling Company, Knight 1; initial production, 200 barrels; total depth, 5795 feet; gravity, 29.1; cut, 15 per cent.

Rio Grande Oil Company, Municipal B-6; initial production, 100 barrels; total depth, 6138 feet (plugged to 5940 feet); gravity, 28.3; cut, 15.1 per cent.

Rio Grande Oil Company, Municipal B-9; initial production, 800 barrels; total depth, 6345 feet; gravity, 22.5; cut, 50.0 per cent.

Rio Grande Oil Company, Savage 1; initial production, 150 barrels; total depth, 6345 feet; gravity, 27.7; cut, 50.0 per cent.

Shell Company, Hamilton 3; initial production, 50 barrels; total depth, 7080 (plugged to 6985 feet); gravity, 18.2; cut, 62.0 per cent.

Signal Syndicate, Well 4; initial production, 50 barrels; total depth, 6200 feet (plugged to 5225 feet); gravity, 24.0; cut, 12.0 per cent.

A study of the above completion gives an excellent idea of conditions as they now stand in the field. It is altogether possible that water is not as serious as the new wells indicate, but the high cut, the low gravity of the oil and the fact that several wells were plugged back for completion does not smack of increased production, regardless of whether mechanical difficulties played an important hand in the rather miserable showing.

Inglewood

Nothing definite has been learned concerning the impending deepening campaign in the Inglewood field—if such a campaign is impending—but all indications point toward increased activity in this area. It is almost a settled fact that at least one deep zone exists in the field, and if one company starts drilling, half a dozen others will follow suit. Another critical area will automatically make its appearance when the deepening campaign starts.

The Petroleum Securities Company has encountered a good oil showing at 5498 feet in Diablo 1, an important wildcat in the Piru district. The well showed signs of becoming a commercial producer around 4500 feet, but failed on a production test.

The Petroleum Securities Company stands a good chance of extending the West Coyote field, following discovery of a fair oil sand between 5585 and 5625 feet in McNally 1, a test a short distance west of the present producing limits. The well is considered very deep to seriously consider such a thin body of sand.

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Extension of Champagnolle Area Gets Set-Back

SHREVEPORT, La. — While the northeast extension of the Champagnolle field in Union County, Arkansas, continued to be the center of interest in the North Louisiana-South Arkansas-East Texas territory with three new locations made there the last week following on the heels of two producers completed there a week ago, attempts to extend the Champagnolle producing area southwest did not fare so well, a "duster" and a salt water hole being the net results of two tests.

In fact, Champagnolle, aside from the east and northeast sides, has been fairly well defined by a line of failures. Root Refineries' Jerry 1, in Section 21-17-14, southwest of production in Champagnolle and approximately midway between that area and the El Dorado east field, was a producer, and the same company has an offset standing with several hundred feet of oil in the hole, but efforts to link the Jerry well up to the main part of the field in Sections 15, 10 and 11-17-14, have not proven successful.

Tharpe Drilling Company's Hicks 1, in Section 16-17-14, was a dry hole at 3342 feet, while Marr and Hoosier's Hicks 2, in the same section, tested salt water at 2878 feet. This was the second failure of these two operators on their 40-acre tract in that section.

Well Increases Flow

While the northeast extension of Champagnolle did not add a new well during the week, the Ohio Oil Company's Carroll 2, in Section 6-17-13, originally completed as a 700-barrel well, has now increased its daily yield to 1210 barrels daily. On the other hand there has been some falling off in Lion Oil & Refining Company's Union Sawmill 1, completed with 400 barrels and 4,000,000 feet of gas, now is making 207 barrels and 3,000,000 feet of gas daily. It is in the same section.

Lion Oil & Refining Company has made location in the northwest of the northeast of Section 7-17-13, as a southern offset to its producer in 6-17-13, while C. E. Murdock has made two locations in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 6-17-13, on his Union Sawmill Company holdings for Nos. 1 and 2. These are the three new locations for the northeast edge of the Champagnolle area. In the same part of the field but across the line in 1-17-14, the section where the discovery well of the field was found, Magnolia Petroleum Company has made location for Carroll 6 and is now moving in rig for a test.

Louisiana Locations

Besides these four locations in Arkansas, six new locations in Louisiana districts were announced. In the Naborton district of De Soto Parish, Louisiana Public Utilities Company is rigging up Clanton 1, in Section 14-12-12. Rock Petroleum Company has made location for Pierson 1, in Section 12-14-11, in the Howard district of Red River Parish. L. M. Emlet has up a derrick for Glassell 9, in Section 10-20-15, in the Pine Island area of Caddo Parish. H. I. Morgan has previously drilled eight tests on this tract. In the Monroe gas area, Consolidated Carbon Company has erected a derrick for Perry 2, in Section 14-20-4e, Morehouse Parish, while Magnolia Petroleum Company has a derrick ready for Millsaps 2, in Section 36-20-4e, Ouachita Parish, offsetting Millsaps 1, drilled by the Palmer Corporation.

The old Bastrop district of Morehouse Parish will see the deepening of an old well, United Carbon Company, now being at work rigging up Bastrop Paper & Pulp Mill 1, in Section 18-21-16e. The well was first completed at 2678 feet.

Seven Completions

Champagnolle again led the territory in number of new producers, there being seven wells completed there during the last week, five of them being failures and two being producers, both being in the proven part of the field, in Section 10-17-14. Magna Production Company added Townsend 3 at 3241 feet, making 120 barrels, while C. E. Murdock and associates' Gregory 3, completed at 3210 feet, gauged 225 barrels.

Beside Marr & Hoosier's Hicks 2 and Tharpe Drilling Company's Hicks 1, the southwestern edge wells in Section 16-17-14 that were failures, the other failures in Champagnolle during the week were Oilwell Corporation's Snyder 1, in Section 6-17-14, which was junked and abandoned at 3238 feet; Pure Oil Company's E. F. Gregory 9, in 11-17-14, dry at 3237 feet, and Rovenger Oil Corporation's W. H. Perdue 4, in 10-17-14, that tested salt water at 3245 feet.

Humble Oil & Refining Company added Mixon 1, in 6-14-20, in the proven area of the Ouachita portion of the Stephens field as a 20-barrel pumper being the only producer in Arkansas aside from the three Champagnolle producers.

Louisiana added only one producer, H. L. Hunt's Urania B-6, in Section 7-10-2e, in the Urania proven area of La Salle Parish, which is good for 150 barrels. Palmer Corporation completed a 20,000,000 foot gasser in its Webb 1, in Section 23-17-12, Bossier Parish, in the Elm Grove gas field. The well was in the shallow formation at 858 feet. The only other well in proven territory was Bouef River Petroleum Company's Sartor 1, in Section 9-15-6e, Richland Parish, which was a salt water hole at 2494 feet.

Louisiana Wildcats

Four wildcats in widely separated parts of North Louisiana were completed during the week, all being failures. Elbert Petroleum Company's Morehouse 1, in Section 40-19-7e, Oak Ridge district of Morehouse Parish, was junked and abandoned at 2732 feet. In Mer Rouge district of the same parish Gulf Refining Company's Willis Higginbotham 1, in Section 42-20-7e, was a dry hole at 3575 feet. In Winn Parish, Humble Oil & Refining Company added its Bodcaw A-24, in 27-10-1w, Winn Parish, to its long list of failures in that locality, the latest test there being salt water at 1460 feet. H. S. Goodwin, Trustee's McDade 1, in Section 36-17-13, Bossier Parish, was a duster at 2710 feet.

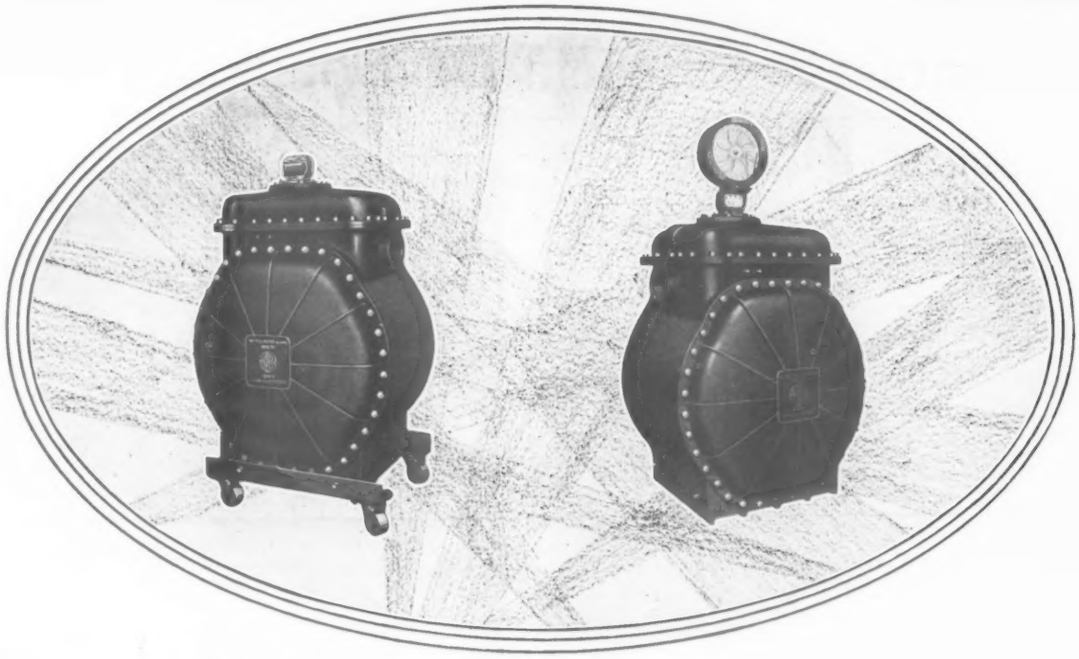
Initial production in the tri-state territory the last week was considerably below that of the preceding seven-day period, there being four producers with a combined output of 515 barrels completed, as compared to seven producers with a combined yield of 156 barrels the week before. The week just closed also accounts for one gasser and 10 failures as compared to seven gassers and 10 failures the preceding period.

Several edge wells and wildcats which are nearing the testing stage are creating considerable interest. In Morehouse Parish, The Texas Company's Meyers 1, in 15-22-7e, which showed salt water when tested several weeks ago, has had cement set again at 2939 feet and another test will be made when the cement has hardened. Despite the former failures there is still hope the well may be a producer due to several good oil cores obtained before the first test.

In Union County, Arkansas, E. M. Jones' Stegall 1, in Section 10-18-14, is awaiting the setting of cement at the 2200 foot level, where a sand stratum is to be tested. This well is several miles east of the El Dorado south field.

Probably the next test to be made in the northeast extension part of the Champagnolle field will be Ohio Oil Company's Goode 1, in the southwest of the northwest of Section 6-17-13. In Section 1-17 14. Magnolia Petroleum Company has three wells nearing the testing stage, all in the vicinity of its Carroll 2, the oldest well in Champagnolle which has flowed approximately 75,000 barrels of oil in the last 10 months.

Interest of the gas operators in North Louisiana is centered in the results of the semi-annual regauge of the Monroe and Richland gas fields which was completed this week by the mineral division of the Louisiana Conservation Commission. The results are now being tabulated and will be announced soon. It is on the figures shown by these periodic gauges that the percentage of withdrawal for the various wells is determined by the authorities.



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IRON-METRIC METERS-CASE

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

Mountain States Field Development Notes

Southwestern Wyoming Is Active Area

Casper, Wyo.—Most active area in the state at present is in Southwestern Wyoming. The completion of the LaBarge-to-Opal pipe line has opened up the La Barge field to profitable operation, and many new wells are being drilled, and completed ones put on production.

In Uinta and Southwestern Lincoln Counties wildcat activity is intense, with independent operators vieing with major companies in an attempt to prove that exceedingly hopeful territory to be oil producing on a large scale. The California Company has three tests under way, the Midwest Refining Company has two, the H. Allen Rispin interest of California have four and the Texas Production Company at LaBarge has many completed wells and several drilling. A deep test in Spring Valley is proving of great interest; it is now drilling at 1400 feet and production which is now 50 barrels will possibly be increased to 100 or more by another 100 feet of drilling. Ordinarily wells are complete at 500 or 600 feet in Spring Valley.

Arrangements are under way to perfect an oil operators' organization to promote the marketing of oil, and to sponsor the laying of a joint pipe line.

Increasing Activity in New Pandera Field

Great Falls, Mont.—The increasing activity in the new Pondera field is responsible for an increase of business in the town of Conrad. Great Northern Railway has announced its plan to extend the Johnson spur track to serve the asphalt heating plant which is being erected; grading has been completed for a spur track to the tank farm of the Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Company, two miles southwest of Conrad; the F. A. Buttery & Son interests have made one of the largest real estate purchases the town has known, having bought downtown location for the erection of a large general store.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Company's two 5000-barrel tanks, southwest of Conrad, are filled with the first crude from the field, and the Great Northern Railway announced a schedule of rates for shipment to Montana refineries. First shipments will be made about September 1, at which time the Great Northern will have completed its spur from the main line to the farm. Rates filed with the state railroad commission varied from 7 cents from Conrad to Shelby, to 20 cents to Lewistown. Rate from Conrad to Kevin and Sunburst 10½ cents per hundredweight, and from Conrad to Sweet Grass and Great Falls, 11½ cents.

Although there has been no definite information as to the expected posted price for this oil which tests from 34 to 36 and is reported to have a higher gasoline content than Kevin-Sunburst crude, gossip in the field indicated that a base of $2.25 per barrel was expected. This is entirely speculative and nothing definite is expected for a time.

George Hirschberg of Minneapolis announced that plans are under way to extend the number of tests on his holdings in the new field to 15 this year. The Ohio Oil Company completed its first well on the Hirschberg acreage on July 31 with an initial production of 75 barrels. Its No. 2 well is drilling below 350 feet, and No. 3 is drilling below 100. The Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Company's wells were completed with a production of 220 barrels and 60 barrels, and No. 3 is due for completion soon; No. 4 is spudded in and drilling, and No. 5 is rigged up. There are about 21 wells drilling in the field at present.

Buys Plane

Denver, Colo.—The Utah Oil Refining Company has purchased a Fairchield four-passenger cabin monoplane for industrial use in rapid transportation. Governor George H. Dern of Utah, and James J. Burke, president of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, accompanied M. J. Greenwood, sales manager for the company, on the plane's first flight.

Golden, Colo.—The wildcat well which has been standing at 3000 to 3100 feet on the Charles Hopper ranch, four miles out of Golden, has been taken over by the Producers & Refiners Corporation and a contract let to deepen the well to the producing horizons.

Casper, Wyo.—Producers & Refiners Corporation has discontinued posting market price for crude petroleum at the Ferris field wells in Carbon County. For some time the company has been paying the posted price for Salt Lake crude.

Start Utah Tests

Salt Lake City, Utah—Utah Southern Oil Company is rigging up for a new wildcat test near the town of Myton, in Duchesne County, which is to be known as Farnsworth 1. It is 894 feet north and 550 feet west of the southeast corner of Section 29-4s-1e, U. S. M.

The Navajo Oil Company of California, which recently took over the Sentined Oil Company, which held extensive acreage on Boulder Knoll and Lisbon structure, has announced that a rotary rig is en route to the Boulder Knoll dome for a well to be drilled there immediately. The same company, with the Union Oil Company of California, will drill a well on the flank of Lisbon dome.

Operators Plan to Curtail Oregon Basin

Cody, Wyo.—Some of the operators in the Oregon Basin field are seriously considering the curtailment of operations in the district. Plans discussed provide for the immediate stop of any new operations, the shutting-in of all wells on the southern structure, and the prorating of runs from completed wells on the northern structure. Such proposition has been submitted to the U. S. Geological Survey which has been requested not to enforce the lease provisions calling for the drilling of offset wells.

An obstacle in the way of the agreement is the contract made by Cody Petroleum Company with The Texas Company whereby the first agreed to sell the second a certain quantity of crude from the field over a period of years at 53 cents per barrel. The Department of the Interior has, so far, refused to approve this contract and insists upon a minimum price of 85 cents per barrel. Operators other than the Texas interest and the Cody company are attempting to work out some plan with the survey acting as umpire. Pipe line runs from the field are around 2000 barrels per day; bulk of this is from the Cody Petroleum Company's wells, while production from other companies' wells is being run largely to storage.

There were two wells completed in the field this week. The Enalpac Oil Company's Western States 1 is producing 250 barrels at 4111 feet, and the same company's Cactus 1 was producing 1000 barrels per hour when it was shut in; total depth is 3670 feet. This is one of the largest wells to have been completed in the field.

Casper, Wyo.—Use of a magnotometer is being made by Prairie Oil & Gas Company in the Little Lost Soldier field, in an attempt to locate structural "highs." It has always been difficult to geologize parts of this region because of sand hills, and lack of rock pressure. At Sherrard Dome, also in Little Lost Soldier district, the Producers & Refiners Corporation is using the diamond drill to determine subsurface geology of the district. These companies are related, and their experiment would prove of great interest and perhaps benefit to the industry in the Rocky Mountain region.

Shreveport, La.—Petition for a charter of incorporation was filed last week by the Trinity Oil Corporation with a capitalization of $150,000 divided into 1500 shares of stock of $100 par value. Incorporators, who transferred $108,000 in oil and gas leases to the new company, are H. H. McMurphy, Bert Kouns, C. L. Godson and Byron Irwin, who will be officers of the firm.

VERTICAL BOOM MEANS SPEED—OVERLOAD RELEASE MEANS SAFETY

Through frozen ground, coral rock, roots and such—through partially cleared brush—which other ditchers gladly "duck"—the "milling action" of their vertical booms is chewing out ditch. And on the straightaway, they provide digging speeds ranging up to 10 feet per minute—every minute.

The full length crawlers hold easily to line even over rough or loose ground. And the Overload Release automatically protects the digging teeth from breakage, and the ditcher itself from strain.

The sum total, is really profitable pipe line digging.

Ask for a copy of "Ditching Snapshots and Records," it tells why.

PIPE LINES AT A PROFIT

Barber-Greene Company, 615 West Park Ave., Aurora, Illinois

Vertical Boom Barber-Greene DITCHER

Four to Seven Feet Maximum Depths
Standard Widths: Eighteen to Twenty-four Inches
Also, Conduit and Curb and Gutter Specials

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

National Standards for Pressure Gages Proposed

New York.—The American Society of Mechanical Engineers has asked the American Engineering Standards Committee to approve the establishment of national standards for pressure gages, and for standardization of vacuum gages.

Granting of the request by the Standards Committee will be followed by the formation of a committee of technical experts to undertake the work of gage standardization.

The request was based, it was pointed out, on the fact that the safety of human life often depends on the accuracy of the pressure gauge on a steam boiler or other pressure equipment which can explode. And besides decreasing the accident hazard it is expected that the proposed work will benefit manufacturers and purchasers of gauges by replacing the great number of sizes and types now being manufactured by a comparatively small number of standard sizes and types based upon the findings of the committee of technical experts.

The United States navy department has done much important work in establishing gauge standards for the use of the navy, and several private concerns, such as the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, the General Electric Company, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have established specifications for their own use. It is expected that these and other specifications will be studied and coordinated in a national way.

The standardization of pressure and vacuum gauges may include, in addition to specifications for accuracy and temperature of calibration, such items as ratings of capacity; arrangement of graduations, numerals, indicator hand, and certain features of the interior mechanism; and the position of stop pins. Establishment of standards for test equipment and standard methods for testing gauges have also been recommended to the American Engineering Standards Committee.

West Texas Production

WINKLER COUNTY

	Producing Wells	Daily Average Prod.
Hendrick Field—		
Roxana Petroleum Corporation	32	*22,975
Southern Crude-R. A. Westbrook	39	*22,335
Pure Oil Company	26	*15,010
Gulf Production Company	22	*14,545
Atlantic & Collett-O'Keefe	10	*13,405
Humble Oil & Ref. Co.	30	*11,300
Skelly Oil Company	11	*11,285
Atlantic Oil Prod. Co.	24	*10,860
Roxana & The Texas Co.	25	*10,825
Southern Crude-Dixie Oil Co.	26	*8,075
Cranfill & Reynolds, Inc.	6	*8,030
Republic Production Company	9	*6,060
Texon Oil & Land Co.	8	*4,680
Murchison-Cranfill Bros. Oil Co.	6	*4,460
Independent Oil & Gas Co.	16	*4,420
Marland Production Co.	6	*3,550
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	5	*2,865
Clint Murchison-T. P. Lee et al	1	*2,075
The California Company	8	1,620
Atlantic & Kessler-Logan	1	*1,055
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	8	1,035
Winkler Oil Prod. Corp.	1	*385
Totals	320	180,850

CRANE COUNTY

Church & Fields—		
The Texas Company (was Landreth)	16	6,920
Simms Oil Company & Atlantic	31	5,635
Prairie Oil & Gas Company	12	4,610
Tidal Oil Co. & Turman-Maxwell	25	3,785
Magnolia Petroleum Company	33	3,525
Warner-Quinlan Co. of Texas	27	3,465
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	14	2,940
Gulf Production Co.	11	1,470
Independent Oil & Gas Co.	7	1,300
The Texas Company	3	490
Church & Fields	3	330
TP Coal & Oil Company	1	55
Stidham & Thrasher	1	..
Totals	184	34,525
Gulf-McElroy—		
Gulf Production Co.	64	14,425
Gulf-Waddell—		
Gulf Production Co.	1	15
Marland-Hughes—		
Marland Production Co.	14	400
The Texas Company	9	135
McMan Oil & Gas Co.	2	50
C. C. Duffey et al	1	75
Totals	26	660
Totals for Crane County	274	49,625

*Production partially pinched.

REAGAN COUNTY

Big Lake Field—		
Big Lake Oil Company	145	14,245
Texon Oil & Land Company	79	3,890
Skelly Oil Company et al	1	35
The California Company	1	20
Totals	226	18,190

PECOS COUNTY

Yates Field—		
Mid-Kansas-Transcontinental Oil Co.	95	*28,520
The California Company	33	*10,885
Simms Petroleum Company	7	*6,060
Roxana Petroleum Corp.	20	*4,735
Gulf Production Company	24	*4,545
Gulf Prod. Co. (Crockett County)	3	185
McMan O. & G. Co. & Marland Prod. Co.	17	*3,445
McMan Oil & Gas Co.	9	*2,475
Humble Oil & Ref. Co.	13	*2,230
Marland Production Co.	10	*1,135
Matador Oil Company	2	725
Oil Operators Trust & A. T. Herd	7	*680
Madza Oil Corp. & Savoy Oil Co.	3	*...
Kirby Pet. Co. & Edson Pet. Co.	1	210
Red Bank Oil Company	3	*160
Skelly Oil Company	1	100
Phillips Petroleum Co.	1	100
Grayburg Oil Co. & T. T. Word	3	*80
Kirby Petroleum Co.	1	50
Cosby Drilling Co.	1	*10
Dixie Oil Company (Crockett Co.)	1	15
Totals	255	66,345

MISCELLANEOUS

Upton County	284	11,670
Howard County	172	*6,005
Mitchell County	141	3,115
Crockett County	41	2,870
Jones County	34	2,700
Fisher County	4	1,085
Loving County	4	125
Runnels County	2	70
Scurry County	5	40
Ector County	2	10
Totals	689	27,690
Totals for all fields	1764	342,700
Totals for previous week	1743	342,095

"If it's worth drilling for, it's worth saving"

TYPE No. 1 SMITH SEPARATOR, Handling Production of one of the I.T.I.O.'s Large Wells, Pearson Switch District, Okla.

Smith Separators are conservatively rated, considering the high quality of materials and workmanship that go into them. This fact explains why Smith Separators are safely and efficiently handling flush production in excess of their rated capacity as an every-day occurrence.

Smith Separators are designed to give the operator full protection at a minimum cost, by offering a type particularly adapted to his needs, with a generous allowance of strength and capacity over and above that required to handle the well. The producer is not required to buy a type that will prove to be out of proportion in size and cost to handle settled production, once the flush period has passed.

Smith Separators earn their way, every day, regardless of whether the production is flush or settled, according to the amount of oil and gas handled, and in addition offer complete protection against fire during every minute of operation.

What is SSCO-STEEL ?

"SSCO-STEEL" is the new uniform tensile strength steel especially developed for use in Smith Separators. At the same prices as prevailed in the past, Smith Separators now offer even greater strength and longer service. Any Smith Separator Company representative will gladly explain why "SSCO-STEEL" makes Smith Separators the biggest value on the market, or write direct for complete information.

SMITH SEPARATOR COMPANY
Tulsa Okla.

NEW YORK HOUSTON FORT WORTH SHREVEPORT LOS ANGELES

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

United States Daily Average Production

Figures below are taken from the complete revised estimates of the AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE except for the current week, which are advance estimates issued by the A. P. I. and are subject to revision:

1927	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas (Outside Gulf Coast)	Gulf Coast	North Louisiana	Arkansas	Eastern States	Rocky Mountain	California	United States Daily Ave.	United States Total
January	598,500	117,200	466,400	173,900	52,900	131,550	107,850	84,450	653,450	2,386,200	73,972,150
February	693,350	116,250	479,800	154,600	52,800	128,200	107,150	85,300	642,700	2,460,150	68,884,300
March	710,350	116,100	475,000	154,750	51,450	124,500	104,400	87,600	640,850	2,465,000	76,414,900
April	723,700	115,400	477,300	155,100	50,500	113,350	108,000	89,350	644,550	2,477,250	74,317,750
May	742,200	114,600	488,700	151,300	47,450	112,700	114,000	89,300	633,550	2,493,800	77,307,700
June	768,600	112,200	480,800	151,650	49,150	112,450	111,850	86,050	638,550	2,511,300	75,338,900
July	846,750	107,750	475,800	142,950	56,200	109,900	111,800	86,950	620,700	2,558,800	79,322,300
August	832,900	105,100	483,450	139,350	56,950	104,750	114,600	80,750	621,450	2,539,300	78,717,850
September	797,400	105,200	493,750	142,900	53,450	101,350	110,800	74,500	637,250	2,516,650	75,498,900
October	782,300	105,100	497,900	138,400	51,300	100,450	113,600	73,250	629,000	2,491,300	77,230,000
November	766,900	106,650	501,750	138,100	49,400	97,850	114,900	75,050	623,850	2,474,450	74,233,500
December	720,700	106,150	531,650	138,500	47,200	94,950	111,250	77,150	624,600	2,452,150	76,017,050
1928											
January	675,450	108,300	523,300	125,450	45,250	90,050	109,600	77,000	617,100	2,371,500	73,516,500
February	664,450	110,550	538,750	115,800	45,300	88,250	104,850	75,550	614,750	2,358,250	68,388,850
March	646,850	112,250	575,850	119,900	44,400	85,600	102,150	78,700	617,450	2,383,150	73,877,650
April	620,450	112,150	617,850	118,850	46,900	83,450	107,000	78,500	613,550	2,398,700	71,961,100
May	610,100	108,750	561,450	129,850	43,600	91,250	112,100	82,200	630,900	2,370,200	73,476,300
June	594,850	105,200	554,400	135,400	42,350	102,850	109,300	82,400	643,400	2,370,150	71,104,500
July	587,150	102,750	597,250	133,650	42,150	90,700	113,400	80,400	644,700	2,392,150	74,156,600
August 4	592,150	103,000	610,050	133,500	41,000	87,500	113,500	81,450	642,000	2,404,150	16,829,050
August 11	604,600	102,750	592,350	130,600	40,500	87,900	113,000	80,800	636,700	2,389,200	16,704,400
August 18	661,450	102,350	602,550	130,250	40,200	87,450	113,500	71,350	635,400	2,444,500	17,111,500
August 25	699,050	102,200	596,550	129,350	39,800	88,050	113,500	78,550	630,400	2,477,450	17,342,150
Increase	37,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	7,200	.....	32,950	230,650
Decrease	.....	150	6,000	900	400	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....

TEXAS

PANHANDLE DISTRICT

	Aug. 25	Aug. 18
Carson County	6,700	6,700
Gray County	20,950	20,500
Hutchinson County	33,600	34,500
Wheeler County	950	700
Others	500	750
Total	62,700	63,150

NORTH TEXAS

Archer County	20,100	20,200
Burkburnett	9,800	9,900
Electra	13,250	13,300
Iowa Park-KMA	3,800	3,800
Montague and Cooke Counties	11,100	11,000
Wilbarger	36,600	35,000
Others	650	650
Total	95,300	93,850

WEST CENTRAL TEXAS

Brown County	11,700	11,950
Callahan County	3,600	3,600
Coleman County	3,500	3,500
Eastland-Desdemona	6,900	7,000
Jack County	1,750	1,800
Palo Pinto County	450	450
Shackelford County	10,700	10,550
Stephens County	7,100	7,100
Throckmorton County	900	900
Young County	8,100	8,000
Others	600	600
Total	55,300	55,450

WEST TEXAS

Crane-Upton Counties	60,700	61,300
Crockett County	3,350	3,050
Howard County	7,100	9,300
Jones County	1,950	1,800
Mitchell-Scurry Cos.	3,100	3,100
Pecos County	65,000	68,700
Reagan County	18,300	18,200
Winkler County	173,800	177,000
Others	1,500	1,500
Total	334,800	343,950

EAST CENTRAL TEXAS

Anderson-Cherokee	2,300	.....
Corsicana-Powell	10,300	10,400
Currie	450	450
Mexia	6,800	6,850
Nigger Creek	1,000	1,000
Richland	550	550
Wortham	1,600	1,650
Total	23,000	20,900

SOUTHWEST TEXAS

Dale	1,250	1,200
Laredo District	8,600	8,700
Luling	13,500	13,250
Lytton Springs	1,000	1,000
Somerset	700	700
Others	400	400
Total	25,450	25,250
T'tl Tex. (Outside Gulf Coast)	596,550	602,550

TEXAS GULF COAST

Barbers Hill	600	600
Batson	1,400	1,400
Big Creek	2,900	4,500
Blue Ridge	9,300	6,500
Boling	2,000	2,000
Damon Mound	700	700
Goose Creek	6,900	6,800
Hull	10,500	10,300
Humble	1,350	1,350
Orange County	3,500	3,600
Pierce Junction	10,550	10,150
Saratoga	1,600	1,000
Sour Lake	3,300	3,300
South Liberty	3,950	3,800
Spindle Top	37,500	38,600
West Columbia	7,800	7,950
Others	2,800	3,000
Total	106,050	105,550
Texas Total	702,600	708,100

OKLAHOMA

North Braman	2,950	3,000
South Braman	1,450	1,450
Blackwell	3,400	3,450
Hubbard	2,600	2,600
Thomas	1,300	1,300
Tonkawa	12,800	13,050
Garber	8,100	8,250
Burbank	28,750	29,050
Osage (outside Burbank))	27,100	26,800
Cushing	19,850	19,800
Yale-Jennings	7,450	7,450
Davenport	1,850	1,900
Bristow Slick	20,950	20,750
North Okmulgee	14,650	14,700
Lyons Deaner	5,800	5,800
Cromwell	9,250	9,250
Papoose	4,150	4,150
Wewoka	5,750	5,650
Seminole	48,550	48,800
Bowlegs	52,450	54,800
Searight	12,450	13,350
Little River	112,800	90,950
Earlsboro	88,300	79,750
Duncan District	7,650	7,750
Graham	5,200	5,200
Fox	1,650	1,650
Healdton	14,000	14,000
Hewitt	9,750	9,650
Scholem Alechem	15,450	15,600
Pearson	3,400	3,500
St. Louis	76,450	63,550
Allen	19,950	21,450
Others	52,850	53,000
Total	699,050	661,450

KANSAS

Greenwood County	28,000	28,250
Florence-Covert	1,000	1,000
Peabody-Ebling	3,200	3,200
Eldorado-Towanda	12,750	12,800
Augusta-Fox Bush	3,350	3,350
Rainbow Bend	1,500	1,550
Russell	3,800	3,850
Churchill	9,400	9,200
Oxford	9,900	10,150
Others	29,300	29,000
Total	102,200	102,350

NORTH LOUISIANA

Homer	4,300	4,350
Haynesville	5,900	5,950
Caddo Light	9,350	9,400
Caddo Heavy	3,100	3,250
DeSoto-Red River	3,950	4,000
Elm Grove	550	550
Bellevue	750	750
Cotton Valley Light	750	*
Cotton Valley Heavy	3,650	*4,500
Urania	6,900	6,850
Pleasant Hill	600	600
Totals North Louisiana	39,800	40,200

*Cotton Valley light and heavy combined.

LOUISIANA GULF COAST

Bayou Boullion	500	500
East Hackberry	3,600	4,650
Edgerly	1,000	1,050
Evangeline	1,100	1,050
Lockport	3,800	3,650
Sorrento	1,200	1,100
Sulphur Dome	3,200	3,400
Sweet Lake	3,800	4,100
Vinton	4,350	4,400
Others	700	800
Total Louisiana Gulf Coast	23,300	24,700
Louisiana Total	62,100	64,900

ARKANSAS

El Dorado	5,200	5,250
Champagnolle	14,600	13,250
Smackover Light	7,250	7,400
Smackover Heavy	56,700	57,200
Stephens	1,000	1,050
Nevada	1,250	1,950
Lisbon	1,950	1,250
Others	100	100
Total	88,050	87,450

CALIFORNIA

Santa Fe Springs	38,000	38,000
Long Beach	192,000	192,000
Huntington Beach	53,500	52,500
Torrance	17,700	17,700
Dominguez	11,000	11,000
Rosecrans	6,000	6,000
Inglewood	29,700	29,700
Midway-Sunset	73,500	74,500
Ventura Avenue	50,000	52,500
Seal Beach	30,000	31,000
Others	129,000	130,500
Total	630,400	635,400

MOUNTAIN STATES

WYOMING

Salt Creek	38,450	30,000
Grass Creek	2,350	2,500
Elk Basin	1,050	950
Big Muddy	2,600	2,750
Lost Soldier	4,150	3,900
Rock River	2,750	2,750
Lance Creek	400	550
Others	5,600	7,350
Total	57,350	50,750

MONTANA

Cat Creek	1,700	1,700
Sunburst	8,000	8,300
Others	150	100
Total	9,850	10,100

COLORADO

Moffats (C aig)	1,150	700
Fort Collins	2,700	2,400
Florence	1,000	1,000
Others	2,900	3,300
Total	7,750	7,500

NEW MEXICO

Table Mesa	.....	300
Artesia	1,050	1,100
Hogback	400	400
Rattlesnake	1,950	900
Others	200	200
Totals	3,600	3,000
Total Mountain States	78,550	71,350

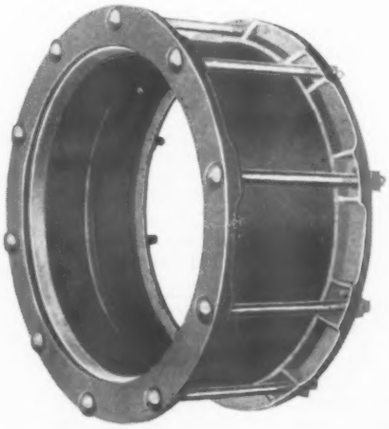
EASTERN STATES

(Including Ill., Ind., Ohio, W. Va., Pa, Ky., and N. Y.)	113,500	113,500

PRODUCTION SUMMARY

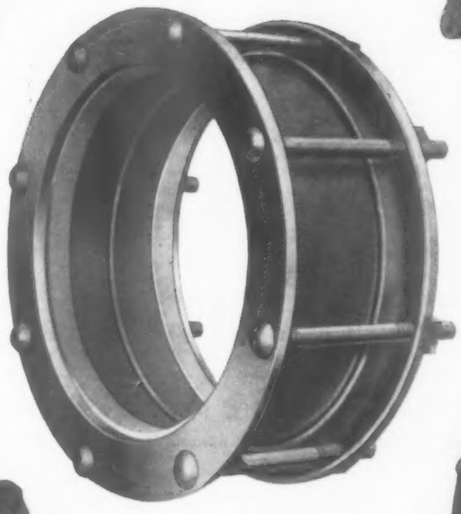
East of Rockies	1,768,500	1,737,700
United States	2,477,450	2,444,500

DAYTON
PIPE LINE REQUIREMENTS



No. 4 Coupling

No. 8½ Split Sleeve



No. 1 All Steel Coupling

No. 9 All Steel Collar Leak Clamp

No. 5 All Steel Sleeve

THE NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANIES

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

CRUDE OIL PRICE QUOTATIONS

CURRENT POSTINGS

EASTERN STATES

	Aug. 28 1928
New York Transit	$3.05
Bradford District	3.05
National Transit	2.90
Southwest	2.90
Eureka	2.85
Buckeye	2.65
Macksburg	2.80
Gaines	2.60
Somerset	1.55
Cabell	1.45
Ragland	.95
Corning, 35-cent grade	1.45
Corning, 25-cent grade	1.55
Keister	1.20

CENTRAL STATES

Illinois	1.55
Indiana	1.37
Lima	1.60
Plymouth	1.28
Princeton	1.55
Waterloo	1.35
Wooster	1.67

WESTERN KENTUCKY

Posted by Stoll Refining Company for crude from Allen, Warren, Franklin, Davies, Barren.

All grades	1.55

MID-CONTINENT

Carter Oil Company, Gulf Pipe Line Company, Sinclair Pipe Line Company, Prairie Oil and Gas Company and The Texas Company.*

25 to 25.9 gravity	.67
26 to 26.9 gravity	.74
27 to 27.9 gravity	.81
28 to 28.9 gravity	.88
29 to 29.9 gravity	.95
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.02
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.09
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.21
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.26
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.31
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.36
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.41
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.46
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.51
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.56
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.61
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.66
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.71
44 and above	1.76

*The Texas Company posts a price of 60 cents on 24 to 24.9 gravity, and Gulf's posting begins at 28 to 28.9.

MID-CONTINENT

Magnolia Petroleum Company

Below 25 gravity	.60
25 to 25.9 gravity	.67
26 to 26.9 gravity	.74
27 to 29.9 gravity	.75
30 to 30.9 gravity	.90
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.05
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16

From 33 to 44 gravity and above, Magnolia Petroleum Company prices are the same as those of Carter Oil Company.

NORTH AND CENTRAL TEXAS

Ranger, North Texas, Mexia, Powell, Richland, Wortham, Currie, Moran, Nocona and Lytton Springs Crude (Humble Oil and Refining Company)*

25 to 25.9 gravity	.67
26 to 26.9 gravity	.74
27 to 27.9 gravity	.81
28 to 28.9 gravity	.88
29 to 29.9 gravity	.95
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.02
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.09
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.21
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.26
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.31
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.36
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.41
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.46
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.51
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.56
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.61
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.66
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.71
44 and above	1.76

SOUTH TEXAS

Mirando	1.00

SOMERSET

Grayburg

Below 33 gravity	1.05
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.07
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.09
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.11
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.13
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.15
38 and above	1.17

GULF COAST

Grade "A" all companies	1.20
Gulf Coast Light Oil, below 25	1.15
25 to 25.9 gravity	1.17
26 to 26.9 gravity	1.19
27 to 27.9 gravity	1.21
28 to 28.9 gravity	1.23
29 to 29.9 gravity	1.25
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.27
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.29
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.31
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.33
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.35
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.37
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.39
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.41
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.43
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.45
40 and above	1.47

*Humble Oil & Refining Company's postings on Gulf Coast Light stop at 35 to 35.9. Its price on all crudes above 35 to $1.37 per barrel.

Magnolia Petroleum Company's postings stop at 31 to 31.9.

The Texas Company

MARKHAM

All grades	1.00

LULING

All grades	1.00

PANHANDLE

GRAY COUNTY

(Humble Oil and Refining Company, Magnolia Petroleum Company, Gulf Pipe Line Company and Sinclair Pipe Line Company).

Below 29 gravity	.68
29 to 29.9 gravity	.75
30 to 30.9 gravity	.82
31 to 31.9 gravity	.89
32 to 32.9 gravity	.96
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.01
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.06
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.11
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.16
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.21
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.26
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.31
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.36

CALIFORNIA CRUDE OIL PRICES AT THE WELL

Following are the current prices offered by Standard Oil Company for crude oil at the well: (Price per barrel of 42 gallons in fields indicated.)

Gravity	Signal Hill	Alamitos Hts Seal Beach	Huntington Beach	Inglewood	Olinda-Brea Canon	Athens-Rosecrans Dominguez	Torrance	Richfield	Whittier La Habra	Montebello	Coyote Hills	Santa Fe Springs	Newhall McKittrick Kern River	Midway Sunset Elk Hills	Buena Vista Hills	Lost Hills	Coalinga	Wheeler
14-14.9	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ .85	$ ...	$ .75	$ .75	$ .75	$ .75	$ .75	$ .75
15-15.9	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
16-16.9	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
17-17.9	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
18-18.9	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
19-19.9	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
20-20.9	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85	..	.85	.85	.85	.86	.85	..	..	.77	.77	.77	.77	.77
21-21.9	.89	.89	.89	.89	.89	..	.89	.89	.88	.89	.88	.89	..	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
22-22.9	.93	.93	.93	.93	.93	..	.93	.93	.91	.92	.91	.92	..	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
23-23.9	.97	.97	.97	.97	.97	..	.97	.97	..	.95	.94	.95	..	.86	.86	.86	.85	.85
24-24.9	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	..	.98	.97	.98	..	.90	.90	.90	.88	.88
25-25.9	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	..	1.01	1.00	1.01	..	.95	.95	.95	.91	.91
26-26.9	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	..	1.04	1.04	1.04	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	.94	.94
27-27.9	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	..	1.07	1.08	1.07	..	1.05	1.05	1.05	.98	.97
28-28.9	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	..	1.10	1.12	1.10	..	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.02	..
29-29.9	1.21	1.21	1.21	..	1.21	1.21	..	1.21	..	1.13	1.16	1.15	..	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.06	..
30-30.9	1.25	1.25	1.25	..	1.25	1.25	..	1.25	..	1.16	1.20	1.20	..	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.10	..
31-31.9	1.30	1.30	1.30	..	..	1.30	..	..	..	..	..	1.25	..	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.14	..
32-32.9	1.35	1.35	1.35	..	..	1.35	..	..	..	..	..	1.30	..	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.18	..
33-33.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.41	..	..	..	..	..	1.35	..	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.22	..
34-34.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.47	..	..	..	..	..	1.40	..	..	..	1.46	1.26	..
35-35.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.53	..	..	..	..	..	1.45	..	..	..	..	1.30	..
36-36.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.59	..	..	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
37-37.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.65	..	..	..	..	..	1.55	..	..	..	..	..	..
38-38.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.71	..	..	..	..	..	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..
39-39.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.77	..	..	..	..	..	1.65	..	..	..	..	..	..
40-40.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41-41.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42-42.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The Right Tool

for an

Important Job

You have to hand it to the man or the tool that can complete a job, and do it right the first time. Any tong can screw up pipe, but it is the tool that completes the job that counts.

A joint isn't made until it is tight; and it is on the last half turn that TRANSIT Red-Head Tongs show up especially well.

To have the job done right—specify

TRANSIT RED HEAD TONGS

Bulletin 5-F "Tools for Pipe Line Construction" on request.

Representatives

FRICK-REID SUPPLY CORPORATION
Tulsa, Okla., or any store.

REPUBLIC SUPPLY COMPANY
of California
Los Angeles, California.

E. L. WILSON HARDWARE CO.
Beaumont, Texas.

NATIONAL TRANSIT
Pump & Machine Co.
Oil City, Pa.

DISTRICT OFFICES

NEW YORK CLEVELAND PHILADELPHIA HOUSTON TULSA PITTSBURGH LOS ANGELES

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MORTON McI. DUKEHART & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

REEVES & SKINNER MACHINERY CO.
St. Louis, Mo.

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

	Aug. 28 1928
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.41
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.46
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.51
44 and above	1.56

WHEELER COUNTY
(Humble Oil and Refining Company and Magnolia Petroleum Company)

Below 30 gravity	.65
30 to 30.9 gravity	.72
31 to 31.9 gravity	.79
32 to 32.9 gravity	.86
33 to 33.9 gravity	.91
34 to 34.9 gravity	.96
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.01
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.06
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.11
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.16
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.21
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.26
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.31
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.36
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.41
44 and above	1.46

CARSON-HUTCHINSON COUNTIES
(Humble Oil and Refining Company, Magnolia Petroleum Company and Gulf Pipe Line Company)

Below 32 gravity	.69
32 to 32.9 gravity	.76
33 to 33.9 gravity	.81
34 to 34.9 gravity	.86
35 to 35.9 gravity	.91
36 to 36.9 gravity	.96
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.01
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.06
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.11
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.16
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.21
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.26
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.31
44 and above	1.36

WEST TEXAS
(Humble, Gulf, Magnolia, The Marland Company and Southern Crude Oil Purchasing Company)*

Crane-Upton, Crockett, Pecos and Winkler Counties, all grades	.65

*Gulf does not post in Winkler County; Magnolia posts in Crane, Upton and Winkler Counties and that part of Glasscock not included in the Chalk field. The Marland Company posts only in Crane, Upton and Crockett Counties; Southern posts only in Crane, Upton and Winkler Counties.

(Magnolia Petroleum Company)

Mitchell County	$ .80
Howard-Glasscock County (shallow)	.80
Howard-Glasscock County (deep)	.65

Col-Tex Refining Company

Howard and Mitchell Counties	$ .80

WYOMING-MONTANA
Wyoming

Byron	1.33
Ferris	1.60
Elk Basin	1.48
Grass Creek	1.48
Rock Creek	1.33
Lost Soldier	.95
Lance Creek	1.48
Mule Creek	1.10
Notches	.65
Big Muddy	1.33
Osage	1.33
Hamilton Dome	.85
Pilot Butte	1.75
Torchlight-Greybull	1.33
Lander	.80
Simpson Ridge	.80
Rex Lake	1.10
South Casper Creek-Poison Spider	1.00

Salt Creek
Midwest Refining Company

29 to 29.9 gravity	1.14
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.16
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.18
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.20
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.22
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.24
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.26
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.28
37 and above	1.30

MONTANA

Sunburst	$1.65
Cat Creek	1.33
Lake Basin	2.20

NEW MEXICO

	Aug. 28 1928
Artesia	1.08
Hogback	1.38

CANADA

Oil Springs	2.07
Petrolia	2.00

NORTH LOUISIANA
(The Texas Company)

24 to 24.9 gravity	.76
25 to 25.9 gravity	.81
26 to 26.9 gravity	.86
27 to 27.9 gravity	.91
28 to 28.9 gravity	.96
29 to 29.9 gravity	1.01
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.06
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.11
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.19
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.22
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.25
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.28
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.31
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.34
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.37
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.40
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.43
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.46
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.49
44 to 44.9 gravity	1.52
45 to 45.9 gravity	1.55
46 to 46.9 gravity	1.58
47 to 47.9 gravity	1.61
48 to 48.9 gravity	1.64
49 to 49.9 gravity	1.67
50 to 50.9 gravity	1.70
51 to 51.9 gravity	1.73
52 and above	1.76

LOUISIANA-ARKANSAS
Homer, Haynesville, Caddo, El Dorado, De Soto and Crichton and Cotton Valley**
(Atlantic Oil Producing Company, Standard of Louisiana, Magnolia Petroleum Company and The Texas Company).

	Aug. 28 1928
27 to 27.9 gravity	.81
28 to 28.9 gravity	.88
29 to 29.9 gravity	.95
30 to 30.9 gravity	1.02
31 to 31.9 gravity	1.09
32 to 32.9 gravity	1.16
33 to 33.9 gravity	1.21
34 to 34.9 gravity	1.26
35 to 35.9 gravity	1.31
36 to 36.9 gravity	1.36
37 to 37.9 gravity	1.41
38 to 38.9 gravity	1.46
39 to 39.9 gravity	1.51
40 to 40.9 gravity	1.56
41 to 41.9 gravity	1.61
42 to 42.9 gravity	1.66
43 to 43.9 gravity	1.71
44 gravity and above	1.76

*Shreveport-Eldorado's postings stop at above 40 gravity.

**Below 36 gravity, the posting on Cotton Valley is 75 cents. From 36 to 52 and above the regular gravity schedule is followed.

STEPHENS
(All Companies)

Below 28 gravity	.75
28 to 28.9 gravity	.79
29 to 29.9 gravity	.83
30 to 30.9 gravity	.87
31 to 31.9 gravity	.91
32 gravity and above	.95

SMACKOVER
(All Companies)

Below 24 gravity	.75
24 and above	.90
Bellevue	1.25
Jennings	1.15
Vinton	1.30
Edgerly	1.30
Starks Dome	1.30
Urania	.85
Calion	.75

IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM AT PRINCIPAL UNITED STATES PORTS
American Petroleum Institute Figures (Barrels of 42 gallons)

	Week End'd August 18	Week End'd August 11
AT ATLANTIC COAST PORTS—		
Baltimore	128,000	200,000
Boston	74,000	a70,000
New York	881,000	a617,000
Philadelphia	303,000	75,000
Others	75,000	.....
Total	1,461,000	962,000
Daily average	208,714	137,428
AT GULF COAST PORTS—		
Galveston District	.....	.....
New Orleans and Baton Rouge	266,000	401,000
Port Arthur and Sabine District	.....	.....
Tampa	.....	.....
Total	266,000	401,000
Daily average	38,000	57,286
AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS—		
Total	1,727,000	1,363,000
Daily average	246,714	194,714
Daily average four weeks ended	242,714	251,500

RECEIPTS OF CALIFORNIA OIL AT ATLANTIC AND GULF COAST PORTS
American Petroleum Institute Figures (Barrels of 42 Gallons)

	Week End'd August 18	Week End'd August 11
AT ATLANTIC COAST PORTS—		
Baltimore	166,000	152,000
Boston	.....	112,000
New York	156,000	216,000
Philadelphia	60,000	253,000
Others	.....	.....
Total	382,000	733,000
Daily average	54,571	104,714
AT GULF COAST PORTS—		
Daily average	.....	.....
TOTAL—ATLANTIC AND GULF COAST PORTS	382,000	733,000
Daily average	54,571	104,714
Daily average four weeks ended	71,036	83,393
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CALIFORNIA OIL RECEIPTS IS AS FOLLOWS—		
Crude	.....	112,000
Gasoline	288,000	545,000
Gas Oil	.....	76,000
Tops	94,000	.....
Total	382,000	733,000

aRevised.

SAFE from seeping water

Showing Carey Asbestos Pipe Line Felt being applied to a line through Louisiana swamps. This perfect protection is available in widths to permit single-lap application.

CAREY Asbestos Pipe Line Felt! Asbestos stone, processed with preservative mineral oils—non-charring, non-decaying, impervious to underground moisture attacks. Armor your pipes this modern way, bury them, and forget them. They'll be safe and sound for years to come. Let us tell you about the economies of this perfect protection. Write.

Special Industries Department
THE PHILIP CAREY COMPANY, *Lockland,* Cincinnati, Ohio

Carey ASBESTOS PIPE LINE FELT

R. B. HALL, Special Mid-Continent Representative
417 Magnolia Bldg.
Dallas, Texas

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY

COMPLETIONS FOR PAST WEEK IN U.S. FIELDS

SUMMARIZED REVIEW OF FIELD RESULTS

State—	Completions This Week	Completions Last Week	Producers This Week	Producers Last Week	Gas Wells This Week	Gas Wells Last Week	Failures This Week	Failures Last Week	Initial Production This Week	Initial Production Last Week
Arkansas	8	15	3	5	..	1	5	9	365	1,396
California	..	16	..	14	..	..	..	2	....	5,600
Illinois	1	3	..	2	..	..	1	1	....	36
Indiana	1	12	1	4	..	2	..	6	2	115
Kansas	20	15	14	4	1	3	5	8	2,717	540
Kentucky	17	25	10	14	1	1	6	10	470	579
Louisiana	15	11	3	6	1	2	11	3	1,650	1,935
Michigan	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	85	75
New York	12	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	42	....
Ohio	37	56	20	19	13	23	4	14	856	925
Oklahoma	84	54	53	36	7	4	24	14	85,101	18,305
Pennsylvania	53	..	47	..	4	..	2	..	258	....
Tennessee	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	....	500
Texas	122	132	68	80	4	11	50	41	68,918	165,234
West Virginia	7	12	..	2	5	8	2	2	....	28
Total	379	354	232	189	37	55	110	110	160,464	195,268
Increase this week	25	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
Decrease this week	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	34,804	....

OKLAHOMA

Company, well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
CADDO COUNTY—		
Caddo Oil Co., McKenna 1, nw sw sw, 4-5n-9w	40	2300
CARTER COUNTY—		
Magnolia Pet. Co., Poolock 2, se sw se, 14-1s-3w	365	2265
Schermerhorn Oil Co. et al, Crockett 6, nec sw, 23-1s-3w	275	2577
COMANCHE COUNTY—		
Stevens et al, Tomlinson 1, c se, 27-2n-12w	*	1209
COTTON COUNTY—		
Perkins & Cullum, Chambers 1, swc 1-2s-10w	*	2310
CREEK COUNTY—		
H. U. Bartlett & Hill, Colbert 1, swc nw, 8 18-9e	¶2	2486
C. W. West et al, Ralston 1, swc nw, 16-16-10e	445	2902
Magnolia Pet. Co., Musselman 16, csl sw ne, 8-18-7e	100	2447
Coker 32, sec nw sw nw, 16-18-7e	125	2560
Jones 2, c ne se, 35-18-7e	15	3069
Shaffer O. & R. Co., Tiger 17, cnl sw nw, 17-17-7e	445	2849
Harrod & George, Mitchell 1, nwc se sw, 12-17-11e	*	....
O. M. Ireland, Weaver 1A, nwc se 16-17-11e	*	2591
Stebbins O. & G. Co., Mosquito 1, nw sw ne, 36-19-9e	*	2849
ELLIS COUNTY—		
Okla. Northern Oil Co., 1, c se nw, 9-21-25w	*	300
GRADY COUNTY—		
Okla. Gas Utilities Co., Farwell 12, ne se ne, 26-5n-8w	¶30	2400
School 3, nwc, 36-5n-8w	¶20	2392
Clark & Cowden, Freed 1, ne sw sw, 23-5n-7w	¶5	1933
JEFFERSON COUNTY—		
McGinley & Sigler Clark 4, nwc sw se se, 17-7s-5w	28	793
Lesh & McCall, Peniston 5B, nec sw sw se, 17-7s-5w	50	792
Peniston 7B, nwc sw sw se, 17-7s-5w	45	793
Gypsy Oil Co., Busby 2, sec sw sw, 17-7s-5w	15	789
JOHNSON COUNTY—		
Wirt Franklin Pet. Corp., Wilkes 1, swc se, 18-4s-4e	*	3505
KAY COUNTY—		
Riley Royalty Interests, Manley 1, sec ne, 9-26-1e	¶1	225
Nehr & Wilson, Tieman 1, sec nw 20-27-1e	¶1	849
KIOWA COUNTY—		
Blue Mountain Oil Co., Jones 1, se nw nw, 17-5n-14w	*	625
MUSKOGEE COUNTY—		
L. W. Sterling, Tiger 2, se nw ne, 1-14-18e	*	880
OKFUSKEE COUNTY—		
Jescy Oil Co., McCoy 20, cnl nw sw, 33-12-11e	300	3700
OKMULGEE COUNTY—		
H. W. Lampton, Bell 1, nwc ne se, 20-15-13e	*	2550
Decius & Garrett, Charles 1A, nwc, 12-15-14e	*	758
Harry Smith, Charles 1, sec nw se, 12-15-14e	*	1652
E. P. Jones et al, Lowe 1, nwc se nw, 12-14-12e	*	....
OSAGE COUNTY—		
Kewanee O. & G. Co., 7, sw ne sw, 34-27-6e	30	2834
I. T. I. O. Co., 396, swc ne ne nw, 15-27-10e	¶1	2302
Empire O. & R. Co., 1B, sec ne, 15-26-6e	203	2985
Peters Pet. Co., 5, cnl sw, 26-25-9e	145	2146
Clint Moore Est. & Ohio Osage O. Co. 7, csl n/2 n/2 sw, 9-21-9e	5	420
Marland O. Co., 2, nec, 34-25-9e	*	714
I. T. I. O. Co., 272, nwc sw nw nw, 35-35-11e	*	1895
394, nw ne nw, 7-24-9e	*	849
Branstetter & Winemiller 1, swc nw, 14-22-11e	*	1882
PAWNEE COUNTY—		
Garber & Pulse, Edwards 2, swc se, 27-23-4e	*	3539
Magnolia Pet. Co., Coats 1, se ne nw, 15-20-6e	10	3123
PAYNE COUNTY—		
Pure Oil Co., DeJarnett 1, sec ne, 7-19-4e	245	4189
PONTOTOC COUNTY—		
Homaokla Oil Co., McCall 12, ne nw ne, 17-5-8e	350	2626
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—		
Magnolia Pet. Co., Harding 1, swc nw, 12-7-4e	47	4260
Darby Pet. Co., Harber 1, se ne sw, 23-7-4e	191	4265
Superior Oil Corp., Claude 2, nw nw, 24-7-4e	108	4160
Westheimer & Daube, Freid 3, swc nw, 24-7-4e	80	4482
McCullough et al, Bruno 2, nw sw ne, 25-7-4e	200	4408
Sinclair O. & G. Co., Neeley 1, ne nw sw, 25-7-4e	2280	4225
Indep. O. & G. Co., Youts 1, nw ne se 19-7-5e	20,426	4190
T. B. Slick, Hembree 2, se nw se, 19-7-5e	7750	4135
Magnolia Pet. Co., Bullock 1, ne se sw, 17-7-5e	*	4537
SEMINOLE COUNTY—		
Anderson & Pritchard, Culley 5, ne nw se, 18-5-8e	850	2615
Homaokla Oil Co., Berry 5, nw se ne, 19-5-8e	270	2677
Westheimer & Daube, Wade 3, ne sw ne, 19-5-8e	450	2595
Mid-Continent Pet. Corp. & Homaokla O. C., Nevins 1, sec, 32-10-6e	1260	4330
Gypsy Oil Co., Sango 10, ne se se, 1-9-5e	355	4408
Gypsy Oil Co., Sango 11, nw ne se, 1-9-5e	2525	4389
Sinclair O. & G. Co., Sango 4, nw se ne, 2-9-5e	700	4310
Magnolia Pet. Co., Dixon 5, sw se sw, 12-9-5e	28	3458
I. T. I. O. Co., Simpson 1, sec ne, 10-8-5e	490	4212
Marland Oil Co., Maines 1, ne se sw, 7-8-6e	700	4421
Blackwell O. & G. Co., Baker 4, nwc se, 11-7-6e	4750	4174
Carter Oil Co., Moore 1, se ne nw, 11-7-6e	2470	4229
Roxana Pet. Corp., Johnson 3, swc nw, 13-7-6e	5044	4390
Gypsy Oil Co., Hulhoke 4, swc se, 14-7-6e	6112	4207
Hulhoke 5, 14-7-6e	5200	4367
Indep. O. & G. Co., Tewee 2, sw ne se, 14-7-6e	6205	4203
Reiter-Foster, Bunyard 2, nws sw, 14-7-6e	3600	4265
Barnsdall Oil Corp., Hotulka 2, nec se, 22-7-6e	3415	4184
Gypsy Oil Co., Cotcha 1, nwc sw, 23-7-6e	1802	4342
Pure Oil Co., Cotcha 1, nec, 23-7-6e	4010	4304
T. B. Slick, Moore 1, sw ne sw, 1-6-6e	10	2775
Mid-Continent Pet. Corp., Fleet 8, ne sw se, 7-5-8e	600	2767
STEPHENS COUNTY—		
Pace et al, Wilson 8, nw se ne, 12-2w-8w	110	1571
Magnolia Pet. Co., Dolen 1, swc, 17-1s-8w	10	1975
Heydrick et al Pool 1, swc, 35-1s-8w	20	1679
American Pipe Line Co., Hizer 2, nec sw, 31-1n-8w	*	2615
Clark & Cowden, Williams 2, nwc se, 31-1n-8w	*	1920
Faucett & Holmes, Johnson 1, nwc se sw, 18-1s-8w	*	2510
TULSA COUNTY—		
Altitude Pet. Co., Perryman 4, nwc sw sw sw, 20-19-13e	*	2037
WAGONER COUNTY—		
McAdams & Ford, Colbert 1, cwl nw nw, 3-16-18e	*	600

KANSAS

Company, well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
BUTLER COUNTY—		
Durham & Work, Graves 1, nw sw nw, 17-29-4e	10	1878
Rosenthal et al, Marshall 1, nw ne nw, 10-27-6e	200	3137
Mohawk Oil Co., Palmer 3, sec ne, 6-27-6e	500	2764
Doughty 4, nec se, 6-27-6e	600	2756
COWLEY COUNTY—		
Lewis Prod. Co., Gaston 1, ne se sw, 30-31-6e	20	2960
Barnsdall Oil Corp., Thurlow 2, nw se ne, 7-33-3e	100	3494
Wagner 1, se sw se, 6-33-3e	*	3605
Kentucky Nitrogen & Oxygen Co., Hoyt 1, ne se sw, 7-33-7e	*	571
ELK COUNTY—		
Phoenix Oil Co., Wenrich 1, se sw ne, 10-30-10e	12	1978
Denman Bros., Lewis 4, ne sw se, 35-31-10e	¶1	2020
GREENWOOD COUNTY—		
Pryor & Lockhart, Wenzler 1, swc nw, 29-22-13e	50	1692
Simmons & Rhodes, Schwab 5, nec se, 30-22-13e	300	1697
Skelly Oil Co., Schwab 5, sec ne, 30-22-13e	300	1693
Kansas Oil Corp., Corrigan 1, swc ne, 6-25-9e	85	2205
Mendenhall et al, Grossarth 1, c ne sw, 5-25-13e	*	1702
ROOKS COUNTY—		
Phillips Pet. Co., Tatkenhorst 1, nec nw, 14-9-16w	40	3280
Stearns & Streeter, Blank 1, nwc ne, 14-9-16w	*	3620

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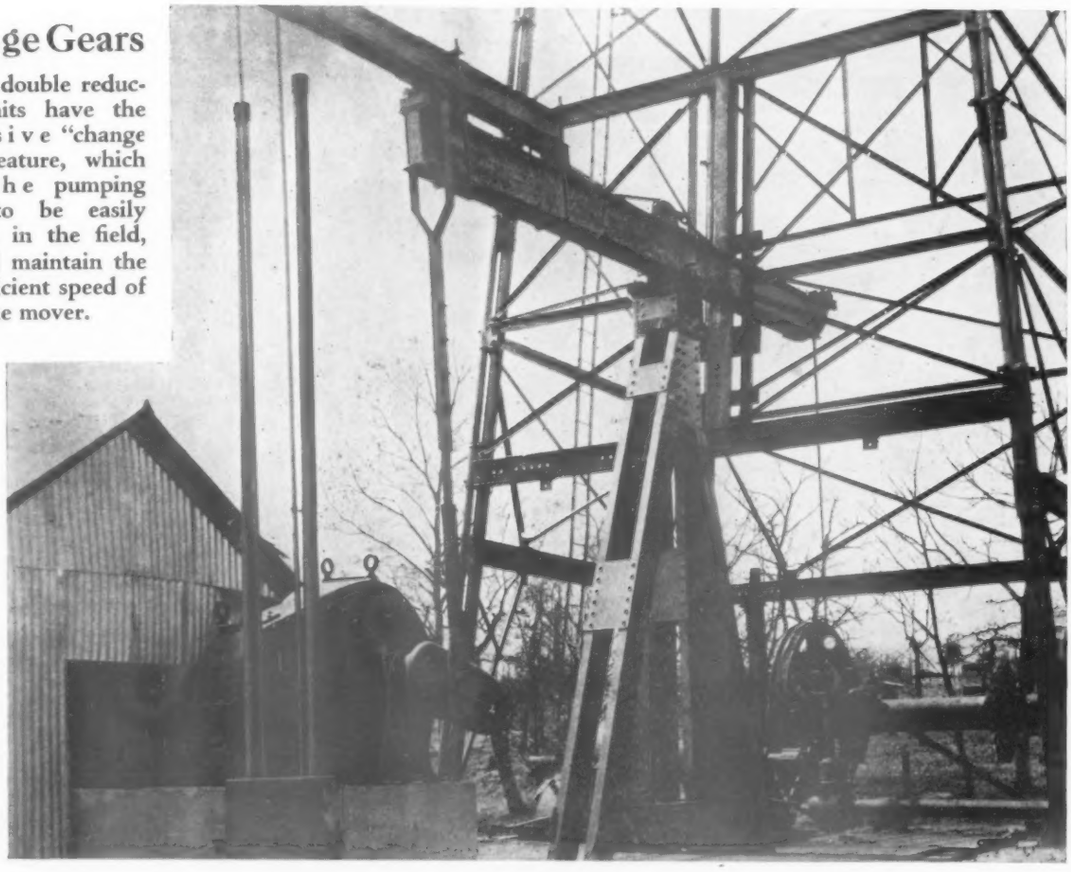

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Oilwell Supply Co.

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Westinghouse-Nuttall

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Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
SUMNER COUNTY—		
Amerada Pet Corp., Gassoway 11, nwc ne se sw, 14-32-2e	200	1645
Barnsdall Oil Corp. & Palmer, Weinrich 10, nec sw nw nw, 23-32-2e	300	2108
Endfield & Foster, c ne sw, 1-34-2e	*	3864

EASTERN FIELDS

PENNSYLVANIA

Company, Well and Location—		
BRADFORD FIELD—		
South Penn Oil Co. Redfield 7	15	....
Redfield 8	5	....
Rew-Hodge 1	3	....
Bingham 408, tr 22	2	....
Bingham 408, tr 23	4	....
Bingham 570, tr 1	3	....
Bingham 533, tr 97	2	....
Bingham 494, tr 2	4	....
Bingham 439, tr 112	2	....
Bingham 390, tr 7	3	....
Hazlewood 49	2	....
Melvin 243	2	....
Melvin 244	2	....
Hamlin 120	3	....
Fee 78	2	....
Enterprise 1	2	....
Murphy & Co., Hostettler 2	7	....
Associated Producers Co., Bingham 569, tr 13	22	....
L. H. Smith & Son, Garlock 19	12	....
J. W. Kaufman, Rounds 21	17	....
Pressure Oil Co., Howard 11	12	....
Penn Pet. Co., Duke 29	7	....
Duke 30	5	....
McKean Co., Bingham 386, tr 1	7	....
Bingham 386, tr 2	4	....
Bliss Oil Co., Burns 2	5	....
T. H. Givin, Givin 20	8	....
R. A. Delo & Co., Franchot 2	7	....
N. V. V. Franchot, Rounds 16	15	....
Newton, Smith & Co., Hawkins 3	3	....
Hawkins 4	7	....
Phoenix Oil Co., Kennedy-Clark 1	10	....
Hazlewood Oil Co., Bingham 13	10	....
C. S. Knabb, Trustee, Griffith 3	10	....
BUTLER COUNTY—		
Oil City Trust Co., Milford 5	5	....
R. B. Donaldson, Donaldson 1	3	....
R. L. Murtland & Co., Milton Heirs 1	*	....
McGregor & Co., McGregor 1	*	....
Recovery Oil Co., Englehart 1	2	....
M. B. Finnessy, Vogan 11	2	....
VENANGO COUNTY—		
Surety Oil Co., Staub 12	4	....
Staub 13	3	....
Moyer Bros., Moyer 102	2	....
C. L. Wedekind, Wedekind 2	¶1	....
N. T. Shorts & Co., Rapp 2	¶1	....
Dittman & Co., Keating Heirs 2	¶1	....
Plum O. & G. Co., Hassan 13	2	....
T. T. Call, Call 20	2	....
Call 21	2	....
CENTER-MIDDLE FIELD—		
South Penn Oil Co., lot 425, tr 34	3	....
S. L. Bemis, Miller 5	2	....
Kinzue Chemical Co., lot 40, tr 1	¶½	....
Rocky Grove Oil Co., Hingman 15	2	....

NEW YORK

ALLEGANY COUNTY—		
LeSuer Oil Corp., LeSuer 28	3	....
LeSuer 29	3	....
LeSuer 30	3	....
LeSuer 31	4	....
N. V. V. Franchot, Brandel Heirs 15	4	....
H. & S. 3	3	....
Bradley Corp., Bradley 15	7	....
Bradley 16	7	....
Aliza & Dermitt, Dermitt & Co. 1	4	....
Empire G. & F. Co., Day 1	¶½	....
Forest Oil Corp., July 35	2	....
First Natl Bank of Olean, Birtcil 13	2	....

WEST VIRGINIA

RITCHIE COUNTY—		
Cairo Oil Co., Vincent & Morris 1	¶¼	....
Auburn Oil Co., Hall 3	¶¼	....
WETZEL COUNTY—		
Wetzel Gas Co., Kimble 5	¶1¼	....
J. D. Wade & Co., Ice 1	*	....
ROANE COUNTY—		
Grow & Decker, Morford 1	¶1¼	....
MARSHALL COUNTY—		
Guy Patterson, McGinnis 1	¶½	....
LEWIS COUNTY—		
Hope Nat. Gas Co., Starcher 1	*	....

KENTUCKY

ALLEN COUNTY—		
J. D. White, Williams 1	*	350
DAVIESS COUNTY—		
Ohio Oil Co., L. Roby 7	70	....
Weller 1	40	....
Pratt Bros., Rodgers Heirs 2	5	....
Conrad Kipp Oil Co., Mattingley 7	15	....
Lewis, Maxey & Co., Hite 1	*	....
OHIO COUNTY—		
Ohio Oil Co., Henning 1	125	600
Whittaker Heirs 2	70	578
Jim C. Ellis, Daniels 30-a 12	75	....
White Plains O. & G. Co., Kelley 4	35	....
S. H. Russell & Co., Joe Bellamy 2	30	....
G. T. Rice, Bellamy 2	¶1¼	....
Wood Oil Co., Mitchell 2	5	400
Weidman Oil Co., Kirk-Woodward 2	*	745
McClintock Oil Co., Stinnett 1	*	....
Boston-Southwestern O. & G. Co., 7	*	750
Cordon Bell & Co., Combs 2	*	886

SOUTHEASTERN OHIO

WASHINGTON COUNTY—		
Yellowhouse O. & G. Co., Martin 2	¶¼	1725
Huntsman & Co., Romine-Erbse 5	2	....
Hendershot & Co., Martin 1	*	1540
MORGAN COUNTY—		
Holoway & Co., Glass 5	¶¼	1532
Turney & Co., Choquill 17	4	382
Sutton Bros., Williams 10	¶¼	1472
NOBLE COUNTY—		
Stoffel Drilling Co., Stoffel 4	4	1281

CENTRAL OHIO

PERRY COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Radcliff 1	¶3½	2670
A. R. Holden & Co., Rodgers Bros. 25	3	....
Bierly Oil Co., Teal 1	50	....
Bloomington Oil Co., Epley 2	225	....
Wehrle O. & G. Co., Talbot 1	5	....
GUERNSEY COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Howard 1	¶½	3157
Wilson 1	*	1397
M. F. Whitehill Gas Co., Ashcraft 1	85	....
Dr. J. E. Potter & Co., Kawa 1	35	3530
LICKING COUNTY—		
Heisey Gas Co., Wallace 1	¶¼	2290
George Benner, Bender 2	4	....
George H. Long, Dwiggins 6	6	....
MEIGS COUNTY—		
Pure Oil Co., Spencer 6	3	1797
H. B. Goddard & Co., Brewer 1	¶1¼	1815
Davis Oil Co., Hysell 4	2	1867
MUSKINGUM COUNTY—		
Pure Oil Co., Crawford 3	7	2908
C. W. Crawford 8	80	....
WAYNE COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Stanley 1	¶¾	....
Ruse 1	¶½	....
COSHOCTON COUNTY—		
William Stevens, J&E Lake 2	*	3190
Joseph Lake, Lake 2	¶¼	....
FAIRFIELD COUNTY—		
Hope Construction & Ref. Co., Brown 2	72	2670
KNOX COUNTY—		
East Ohio Gas Co., Whitney 1	¶¾	2670
ATHENS COUNTY—		
Kiggins & Co., Henry 1	¶¼	1351
JACKSON COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Radcliff 1	¶3½	2670
SUMMITT COUNTY—		
East Ohio Gas Co., Brown 1	¶2	....
ASHLAND COUNTY—		
Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Patterson 1	*	....

NORTHWESTERN OHIO

SENECA COUNTY—		
Munsey Valley Oil & Gas Co., Kimmit 6	125	1345
Whitmore & Co., Connor 2	140	1371
A. B. Hughes Oil Co., Knetter 1	1	1558

INDIANA

SULLIVAN COUNTY—		
Siosi Oil Corp., Whalen 1	2	2217

ILLINOIS

CRAWFORD COUNTY—		
One Sixth Oil Co., Evans 3	*	1035

MICHIGAN

MUSKEGON COUNTY—		
Kelly, Goldboss Co., Burns 1	¶15½	2055
Joilet-Morris Dev. Co., Ehlers 2	70	1680

ARKANSAS

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
OUACHITA COUNTY (Stephens)—		
Humble, Mixon 1, 6-14-20	20	1153
UNION COUNTY (Champagnolle)—		
Magna Prod. Co., Townsend 3, 10-17-14	120	3241
Marr & Hoosier, Hicks 2, 16-17-14	*	2878
C. E. Murdock et al, Gregory 3, 10-17-14	225	3210
Oilwell Corp., Snyder 1, 6-17-14	*	3238
Pure Oil Co., E. F. Gregory 9, 11-17-14	*	3237
Rovenger Oil Corp., W. H. Perdue 4, 10-17-14	*	3245
Tharpe Drilling Co., Hicks 1, 16-17-14	*	3342

NORTH LOUISIANA

MOREHOUSE PARISH (Oak Ridge)—		
Elbert Pet. Co., Morehouse 1, 40-19-7e	*	2732
MOREHOUSE PARISH (Mer Rouge)—		
Gulf, Willie Higginbotham 1, 42-20-7e	*	3575
WINN PARISH (Moore Station)—		
Humble, Bodcaw A-24, 27-10-1w	*	1460
BOSSIER PARISH (Reisor)—		
H. S. Goodwin, Trustee, McDade 1, 36-17-13	*	2710
BOSSIER PARISH (Elm Grove)—		
Palmer Corp., Webb 1, 23-17-12	¶20	858
RICHLAND PARISH (Boughton)—		
Bouef River Pet. Co., Sartor 1, 9-15-6e	*	2494
LA SALLE PARISH (Urania)—		
H. L. Hunt, Inc., Urania B-6, 7-10-2e	150	1530

TEXAS GULF COAST

BLUE RIDGE—		
Gulf, Bassett Blakely B-13	800	3,540
J. S. Abercrombie & Co., West-Shenck 13	75	3,875
HULL—		
Republic Pro. Co., Dolbear 113	150	2,840

CENTRAL WEST TEXAS

BROWN COUNTY—		
Anna Bell Oil Co.'s Hickman 9	*	1253
Charter Oil Co.'s Byler 9	200	1321
Farlyn Oil Co.'s Eads 1	*	1227
Jay Hawk Oil Corp.'s Boysen 9	*	1600
Kone Prod. Co.'s Hickman 13	100	1255
McLester Oil Co. et al's Wooldridge 14	*	1260
Mudland Oil Co.'s Hickman 4	50	1307
Mid-West Explo. Co.'s George 2	*	1331
Phillips Pet. Co.'s Hickman 15	40	1282
Sawyer & Shead's Stone 1-B	*	1405
Valley Oil Co.'s Teston 9	150	1210
Gutzman's Stanley 6	8	435
Lamb's Gwathney 1	150	1550
Redmond et al's Conway 2	*	605
Riordan's Riordan 1	24	1205
COMANCHE COUNTY—		
Hoffer Oil Corp.'s Thompson 1	20	3142
CALLAHAN COUNTY—		
Gibson & Johnson et al's Ross 1	*	1502
COLEMAN COUNTY—		
Cranfill & Reynold's Henderson 1	*	1400
Henshaw Oil Corp.'s Netherton 1	*	2504
Humphrey Brothers et al's Mathews 1	14	1866
Meeks & Duffield et al's Taylor 1	*	2207
Rex-Tex & Py-Tex Oil Co.'s Banister 1	*	1918
EASTLAND COUNTY—		
Arkansas Fuel Oil Co.'s Connellee 11	17	1250
Mook-Texas Oil Co.'s Casey 4-B	*	3195
Root et al's Tharp 3	*	3248
ERATH COUNTY—		
Peters et al's Smith 1	¶10	3280
SHACKELFORD COUNTY—		
Harris et al's Matthews 1-C	*	1201
Hermosa Oil Corp.'s Davis 2	*	1791
Roeser & Pendleton Inc.'s Cook 76-A-60	40	1180
25-C-60	40	1240
The Texas Co.'s Sdegwick 1	*	1000
STEPHENS COUNTY—		
Hanlon Gasoline Co.'s Todd 1	¶6	1917

EAST CENTRAL TEXAS

LIMESTONE COUNTY—		
O. W. Killam et al, Ward 1	*	2994

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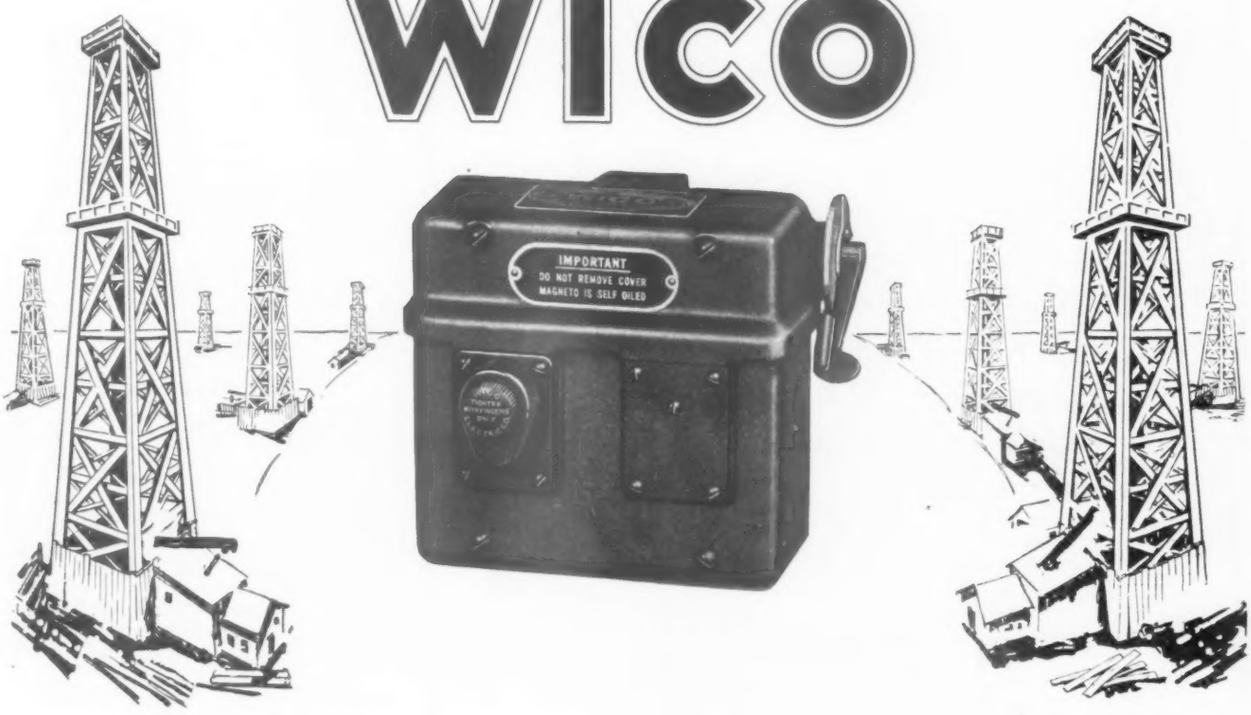

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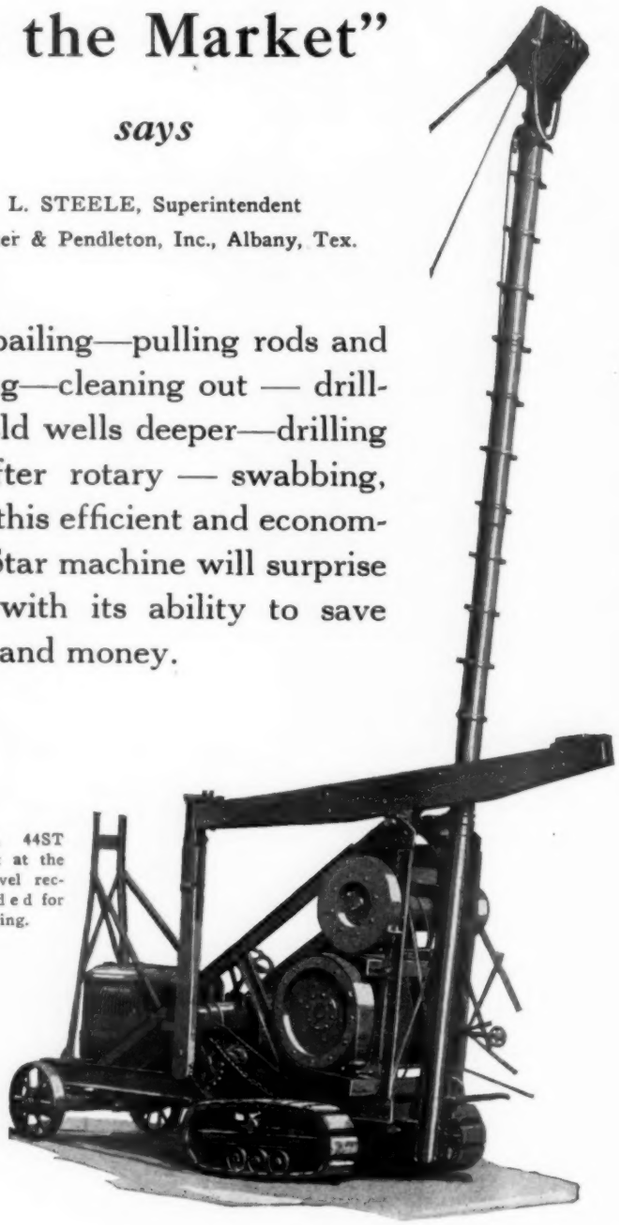

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Oil Weekly 4-20-28

NORTH TEXAS

ARCHER COUNTY—

American Ref. Co.'s Turbeville 14..	20	1494
Arco Oil Co.'s Perkins et al 7	20	1010
Bridwell-Heydrick Trustee's Wilson 2	*	1625
Darr & Pet. Producers Co.'s Edwards 1	*	1510
D. O. Johnson et al's Wilson 9-B..	70	1568
J. H. Johnson & Pet. Producers Co.'s Jackson Estate 1	*	1603
The Texas Co.'s Griffith 5	60	1008
C. W. Gilliland's Neimeyer 2	70	1407
F. C. Grebin et al's Alexander 2 ..	40	1425

KNOX COUNTY—

Deep Rock Oil Co.'s Moore et al 1	*	3511

MONTAGUE COUNTY—

Bridwell Oil Co.'s Salmon 3	10	895
Lanfair et al's McNabb 1	*	2006

KMA-IOWA PARK—

Stroube & Stroube, E. E. Horin 1...	*	1704
Bridwell & Mayfield, T. A. Womack 3	45	1804
Magnolia Pet. Co., Allen Kemp 4...	85	1208

WILBARGER COUNTY—

Cosden & Co., Inc., Waggoner 25-B..	125	2297
Prairie O. & G. Co., Waggoner 9-A..	60	2408
The Texas Co., Waggoner 9-E.....	310	2392
Waggoner 10-E	425	2386
Waggoner 1-G	*	2666

YOUNG COUNTY—

Beavers et al, Stewart 1	*	902
Ellis et al, Alexander 1	*	551
Hudson et al, Bullock 1	*	1170
Jetter & Dixon, Garvey 2	*	849
Kleiner et al, Davis 1	15	552
Langston 16	5	582
Nix et al, Davis 1	*	738
Payne & Yaden, Slater 1	*	604
Pennell Oil Co., Johnson 1-C	10	556
Johnson 2-C	15	518
Riggs et al, McKinley 11	100	564
Stafford et al, Wallace 1	*	600
Sun Oil Co., Taack 1	*	1203
Wise & Jackson, McClure 1	*	561

TEXAS PANHANDLE

GRAY COUNTY—

Danciger et al, J. S. Morse 2	100	2530
Delmar Oil Co., F. Foster 1	¶4	3757
Phillips Pet. Co., W. Jackson 4	25	3025
Get Oil Co. (was Vitek), L. Skidmore 1	50	3303

HUTCHINSON COUNTY—

Phillips Pet. Co., J. M. Sanford-Garland 2	25	3089
R. J. W. Oil Co., Cockrell 2-E	5	3047

MOORE COUNTY—

Skelly Oil Co., Armstrong & Byrd 3	1600	3224

HALE COUNTY—

Engleking Drilling Co., Mulligan 1..	*	680

SWISHER COUNTY—

Adams & Pritchard, Crawford 1	*	540

WHEELER COUNTY—

Vaughan et al, Woodley 1	¶33	1970
Pete Woodley, J. Boyle 1	15	2240

WEST TEXAS

HOWARD COUNTY—

Amerada and Rycade Oil Corp., Roberts 1	625	2550
F-H-E Oil Co., Roberts 1-C	200	3073
Greene O. & R. Co., Clay 2	100	1805
Marland Prod. Co., Clay 1-F	60	1779
Mid-West Explo. Co., Clay 1-A	50	1779

JONES COUNTY—

Roeser-Pendleton-Landreth, Grayson 1	200	2547

PECOS COUNTY—

Mid-Kansas-Transcontinental, Smith-Taylor 17	4560	1672

REAGAN COUNTY—

Big Lake Oil Co., University 133..	50	2927
University 139	240	2884
University 142	60	2955
University 143	350	3100
University 144	115	2911
University 150	200	2432

WINKLER COUNTY—

Atlantic and Collette-O'Keefe, Hendrick 8-F	1200	2800
Gulf Prod. Co., Hendrick 19	22,800	2820
Marland Prod. Co., Hendrick 1-B ...	1000	2850
Pure Oil Co., Grisham-Hunter 9 ...	500	2650
Grisham-Hunter 10	400	2770
Roxana Pet. Corp., Grisham-Hunter 3-E	4000	2680
Grisham-Hunter 4-F	4500	2720
Roxana and The Texas Co., Hendrick 4-B	1860	2850
Hendrick 6-C	10,000	2750
Skelly Oil Co., Hendrick 10	10,800	2770

Serving Since the Civil War

The Wrought Iron Pipe is Still Fit

High Bridge, Harlem River, New York City —supporting a length of wrought iron pipe —7′ 6″ in diameter.

Note the Spiral Knurl Mark Stamped on every foot of Reading Genuine Wrought Iron Pipe.

A HUNDRED feet above the Harlem River, a line of Wrought Iron Pipe has been carrying 90,000,000 gallons of water daily to the population of New York City, *since* 1861. Recent changes in the design of High Bridge, to accommodate increasing navigation, uncovered the pipe which had to be taken down so that the work could be done. After close inspection the pipe was proclaimed in perfect condition and fit for use again. It is being put back in its old place and will undoubtedly keep on serving as long as the bridge which supports it.

Reading Genuine Wrought Iron Pipe has broken all endurance records for length of service, even where soil conditions are not conducive to longevity. To begin with, wrought iron pipe contains a natural slag element intermixed with the pure iron in such a way that millions of barriers are formed to block the passage of rust. All Reading casing, tubing and pipe, unlike all other tubular goods, are DOUBLE-WELDED, affording greater strength of weld, greater resistance to corrosion and vibratory strains, due to denser structure, better thread accuracy and strength.

READING PIPE

GENUINE · WROUGHT IRON

READING IRON COMPANY HOUSTON, TULSA, FORT WORTH LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO READING, PENNSYLVANIA

PERMITS GRANTED FOR NEW WELLS

WEEKLY COMPARISON OF NEW WELLS

Following is a condensed table giving a comparison of permits or locations made for new wells during the past year in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, California and the Mountain States:

	Week ending Aug. 25	Previous week	Total this month	Total this year	This week last year	This month 1927	Total same date 1927	Year total 1927
Arkansas	7	..	..	263	4	8	249	329
California	..	33	75	678	15	30	893	1,226
Louisiana	21	8	53	469	12	25	471	812
Kansas	25	8	75	701	12	32	677	972
Oklahoma	66	90	310	2,372	61	108	2,806	3,702
Texas	138	129	559	5,208	138	281	6,515	8,665
Mountain States	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	494
Total	257	268	1,079	9,695	248	484	11,951	16,149

KANSAS

BUTLER COUNTY—Pure Oil Co., Maxwell 6, nec sw, 31-24-4e. Empire O. & R. Co., Sharrock 2, sw nw se, 27-27-5e. Empire O. & R. Co., Hutchinson 3B, sw nw ne, 27-27-5e. Rosenthal et al Marshall 2, sw ne nw, 10-27-6e.

COFFEY COUNTY—Union Gas Co., Mitchell 1, c sw ne, 8-22-14e. Sheedy et al Olinger 1, se sw nw, 11-23-13e. Ellis et al Rosalin 1, c s/2 sw, 6-23-15e. Jones et al Barngover 1, nw ne sw, 7-23-15e.

COWLEY COUNTY—Barnsdall Oil Corp., Clabough 1, nec, 19-31-5e. Foster et al Day 1, c se nw, 24-34-6e.

ELK COUNTY—Derby Oil Co., Rhudy 1, sw nw sw, 4-31-10e.

GREENWOOD COUNTY—Simmons & Mid-Continent Pet. Corp., Hinds 1, sec nw, 2-22-11e. Sheedy et al Green 2, nwc, 12-23-9e. Ritchie & Moore Marshall 1, nec nw, 33-24-9e. Sheedy et al Grossarth 1, sec sw, 12-25-12e.

MARION COUNTY—Empire O. & R. Co., Seibel 1, swc se, 28-20-2e.

McPHERSON COUNTY—McPherson O. & G. Co. Norlins 1, c ne, 9-17-2w. McPherson O. & G. Co. & Roxana Pet. Corp. Stein 1, c sw 17-18-1w.

PHILLIPS COUNTY — Watsonian Oil Co. Merklein 1, nec sw, 21-3-19w.

RUSH COUNTY — Sinclair O. & G. Co. Beeching 1, nw ne nw, 9-16-16w.

SUMNER COUNTY — National Union Oil Co. Townlot 1, Lot 4, blk 18, City of Oxford, 14-32-2e. Roxana Pet. Corp. Barnes 1A, nec sw sw, 14-32-2e. Scroggins 3A, nec se se nw, 14-32-2e. Lario O. & G. Co. Jones 1, swc ne, 13-35-2e.

WOODSON COUNTY—Oko Oil Co. Otto 2, ne nw nw, 21-23-14e.

OKLAHOMA

CADDO COUNTY—English Drlg. Co. Gafney 4, ne nw se, 31-6n-9w.

CARTER COUNTY — Magnolia Pet. Co. Martin 1, nwc se, 23-1s-3w.

COTTON COUNTY—G. A. Everts Indian 1, nec, 11-5s-13w.

CREEK COUNTY—Sand Springs Home Oil Co. Atkins 1, swc ne, 5-18-7e. Bengol Oil Co. Tiger 6, sec nw sw, 17-17-7e. Transcontinental Oil Co. Sharper 2, nwc sw sw, 27-16-9e. Riverland Oil Co. et al Simopoke 1, sec ne se, 9-16-12e.

GRADY COUNTY—J. M. Henry, Rider 1, sec nw, 4-5n-8w. Magnolia Pet. Co. Smith 2, nec, 35-5n-8w. Watchorn Oil & Gas Co. Woods 1, swc, 12-4n-8w.

GRANT COUNTY—Consolidated Gas Utilities Corp., Forsythe 1, sec ne ne nw, 2-27-3w.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Bunn-Marvin Drlg. Co. Smith 2, nec se ne, 24-7s-6w. McGinley & Sigler Pfile 3B, nec nw nw nw, 20-7s-5w.

KAY COUNTY—Larion O. & G. Co. Stalnaker 1, nwc ne, 14-29-1e.

MUSKOGEE COUNTY — H. E. Williams Lewis 3, swc nw ne, 17-15-17e. A. Tillman Callahan 1, cel se se, 1-14-18e.

OKFUSKEE COUNTY—Atlantic Oil Prod. Co. Wind 2, swc ne, 35-11-9e. B. & B. Drlg. Co., Morrow 1, nwc se, 4-11-11e.

OKMULGEE COUNTY—Curtis Oil Co. et al, Stepney 1A, swc se, 1-15-12e. R. Garrett et al, Madigan 2, swc se nw, 30-14-11e.

OSAGE COUNTY—Lewis Prod. Co. et al, 2, nw ne ne, 22-26-6e. Osage Gas Prod. 391, swc ne ne, 32-24-12e. Silurian Oil Co. 3, nec nw se se, 12-23-11e. Devonian Oil Co. 1, c sw, 30-21-10e.

PAWNEE COUNTY—Black et al Cotton 5, csl se ne, 6-20-8e.

PONTOTOC COUNTY—La. Oil Ref. Co. Perry 15, se nw ne, 19-5-8e.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY — Gypsy Oil Co. Stahl 3, sw se ne, 30-7-3e. Home Gas Co. Townsite 1, swc, 14-7-4e. Sinclair O. & G. Co. Blandin 8, nw ne sw, 24-7-4e; Blandin 9, se ne sw, 24-7-4e; Blandin 10, ne se sw, 24-7-4e; Blandin 11, sw se sw, 24-7-4e; Coley 2, ne se se, 24-7-4e. Westheimer & Daube Fried 5, sw se nw, 24-7-4e; Neeley 3, se nw sw, 25-7-4e; Neely 1B, nw se sw, 25-7-4e. The Texas Co. Cherry 2, se nw nw, 25-7-4e. Champlin O. & R. Co. Harber 1, sw ne sw, 14-7-5e. Indep. O. & G. Co. Kitchee 6, ne nw sw, 19-7-5e. Magnolia Pet. Co. Youts 3, nw sw sw, 20-7-5e; Youts 4, sw nw sw, 20-7-5e; Youts 5, se sw sw, 29-7-5e. Barnsdall Oil Corp. Stahl 3, ne sw ne, 30-7-5e. Phillips Pet. Co. Stahl 4, se nw ne, 30-7-5.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T. B. Slick Chisholm 1, swc nw, 22-10-7e. Burke-Greis Wisner 2, nw sw ne, 6-9-6e. Slick et al Campbell 1, sec nw, 6-9-6e. Campbell 2, ne se nw 6-9-6e; Campbell 3, sw nw ne, 6-9-6e. Indep. O. & G. Co. & White Eagle O. & R. Co. L. Davis 4, swc se, 2-7-6e. Carter Oil Co. Moore 2, sw ne nw, 11-7-6e. Magnolia Pet. Co. Denby 3, nw se nw, 11-7-6e. Pure Oil Co. Hollins 1, se nw nw, 11-7-6e. Sinclair O. & G. Co. Blanton 1, se sw nw, 11-7-6e. Carter Oil Co. Wilson 2, nw sw sw, 12-7-6e. Blackwell O. & G. Co. Talley 4, se sw sw, 14-7-6e. Gypsy O. Co. Canard 4, nw ne ne, 22-7-6e. T. B. Slick Mingo 1, nwc ne, 25-6-6e. Roxana Pet. Corp. Whitney 1, sw se sw, 1-5-7e. Mid-Continent Pet. Corp. Harjo 1, se ne ne, 14-5-7e. Sinclair O. & G. Co. Nakothe 2, sel ne sw, 18-5-8e; Nakothe 3, se ne sw, 18-5-8e; Nakothe 4, nw ne sw, 18-5-8e.

STEPHENS COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co. Thomas 3, owd, sec, 25-1n-9w. Stahl & Burris Jefferson 1, se ne nw, 2-1n-7w. Geo. Pace et al Massey 1, nwc ne, 12-2w-8w.

TULSA COUNTY—Mays Drlg. Co. et al Fulsom 1, nw se ne, 24-19-11e.

TEXAS

ARCHER COUNTY—Gulf, Fort Worth, W. O. Hayter 3, 2409, TE&L sur, 300 ft w of No. 1. Texas Co., Wichita Falls. Hayter 5, B 12, D. C. S. L. sur, 150 ft from w and 450 ft from s line. Staley, Wynne & Co., Wichita Falls, Abercrombie 1, S 47, J. W. Harris sur, 450 ft from w and 150 ft from s line. Madden & Hunt, Olney, Richardson 1, B 1, Anderson sur, 150 ft from s and w lines. Pandem Oil Co., Wichita Falls, Wilson 1, S 107, M. Hutchinson sur, 150 ft from n and 1344 ft from e line. Garvey 1, B 66 J. W. Harris sur, 150 ft from s and w lines. Young 1G, 2432, TE&L sur, 150 ft from s and w lines. Consolidated Oil Co., Wichita Falls, Neimeyer 1, 2415 TE&L sur, 251 ft from s and 150 ft from w line.

ANDERSON COUNTY—Humble, Houston, Mandelstam 3, D. Roberts sur, 837 ft from n and 150 ft from w line.

BROWN COUNTY — W. J. Redmond, Brownwood, Conway 2, No. 292, C. N. Bassett sur, sw of No. 1. Humble Oil & Ref. Co., Cisco, Kilgore 6, No. 241, J. Delgado sur, 200 ft from s and w lines. Harry Gutzman, Fort Worth, Stanley 5, No. 139, W. A. Smith sur, 1350 ft from w and 310 ft from s line; 6, same sur, 300 ft e of No. 5. Root, Rhodes, Gilman & McMurray, Eastland, Teston 18, S 155, W. B. Smith sur, 150 ft from e and 1050 ft from s line. Forest Oil Corp., Fort Worth, More 5, SA&MG sur, 600 ft e of No. 2. Midland Oil Co., Fort Worth, Butler 9, No. 783, T. Benson sur, 450 ft n of No. 6. Young Bros. & Alexander, Inc., Fort Worth, Teston 10, B 151, P. Curlong sur, 150 ft from n and e lines. Cranfill & Reynolds, Cisco, Suttles 1, R. Mitchell sur, 1696 ft from e and 920 ft from s line. P. K. French, Fort Worth, George 1, W. Q. Cross sur, 150 ft from s and e lines. Royalty Oil Corp., Houston, Jopling 1B, 599, G. B. Bragg sur, 150 ft se of center of nw line.

BASTROP COUNTY—Gypsy Prod. Co., Bastrop, Powers 1, B 43, Bastrop Townsite, 1 mi from ne and 2½ mi from se.

CALLAHAN COUNTY—J. A. Jones, Moran, Warren 11, 2039, TE&L sur, 150 ft from n and w lines. V. W. Swoveland, Ranger, sealy 1, S 113, GH&H sur, 200 ft from n and 1320 ft from e line. Sircovich & Thomas, Houston, Wood 16, 2299, TE&L sur, 20 ft e of No. 11. Jas. R. Haynes, San Antonio, Wagley 2, 2969, TE&L sur, 150 ft from e and 450 ft from s line. Y. L. Jones, Dallas, Morgan 1, S 132, B 3, H&TC sur, 150 ft from s and e lines.

COLEMAN COUNTY—Sterling O. & G. Co., Abilene, Haygood 1, No. 744, M. Lappe sur, 200 ft from n and 918 ft from e line. Howard Samuel et al, Coleman, Robertson 1, S 224, E. Votaw sur, 200 ft from e and 170 ft from s line. S. E. Wilson, Jr., Brownwood, Polk 1, B 8, M. Martinez sur, 150 ft from n and w lines.

COLEMAN COUNTY — Toombs & Epple, Eastland, Candler 1B, S 270, H. Moffitt sur, 150 ft s of center of n line.

CALDWELL COUNTY—Sun Oil Co., Dallas, Malone 1, A. Floyd sur, 866 ft from nw and 150 ft from sw line.

DUVAL COUNTY—O'Hern & Seacord, Laredo, Benavides 6, S 172, 3125 ft from n and w lines. Wm. F. Morgan, San Antonio, King & Harper 3, S 323, 150 ft from n and e lines.

EASTLAND COUNTY — Schimmel Prod. Corp., Fort Worth, Hazard 1, Van Norman sur, 700 ft from n and 625 ft from e line. Wiley Harlin, Eastland, Coon 1, S 27, B 2, H&TC sur, 150 ft from s and 500 ft from w line. Panhandle Ref. Co., Wichita Falls, Hightower 28, W. Van Norman sur, 300 ft n of No. 20.

FORT BEND COUNTY—Gulf Prod. Co., Houston, Trone 9, No. 67, H&TC sur, 500 ft w of No. 8.

GRAY COUNTY—Danciger Oil & Ref. Co., Fort Worth, Thut 1, Lefors sur, se corner of blk 5. Magnolia Pet. Co., Dallas, Archer 2, S 111, B 3, I&GN sur, 330 ft from s and e lines. Harrah 2, S 150, B 3, I&GN sur, 660 ft s of No. 1. Perkins & Cullum, Wichita Falls, Saunders 1, S 4, B 1, BS&F sur, 330 ft from s and w lines.

GALVESTON COUNTY—Marrs McLean, Beaumont, Cade 14, Fitzsimmons sur, 400 ft from e and 275 ft from s line.

HOWARD COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co., Dallas, Roberts 11, S 136, B 29, W&NW. Coyle-Concord Oil Co., San Antonio, Roberts 1A, S 156, B 29, W&NW sur, 330 ft from s and w lines.

HARRIS COUNTY — Humble, Houston, Minnatex 1, Wm. Lovett sur, 150 ft from n and 50 ft from n line.

HARDIN COUNTY—Ada Belle Oil Co.

FLEXIBILITY

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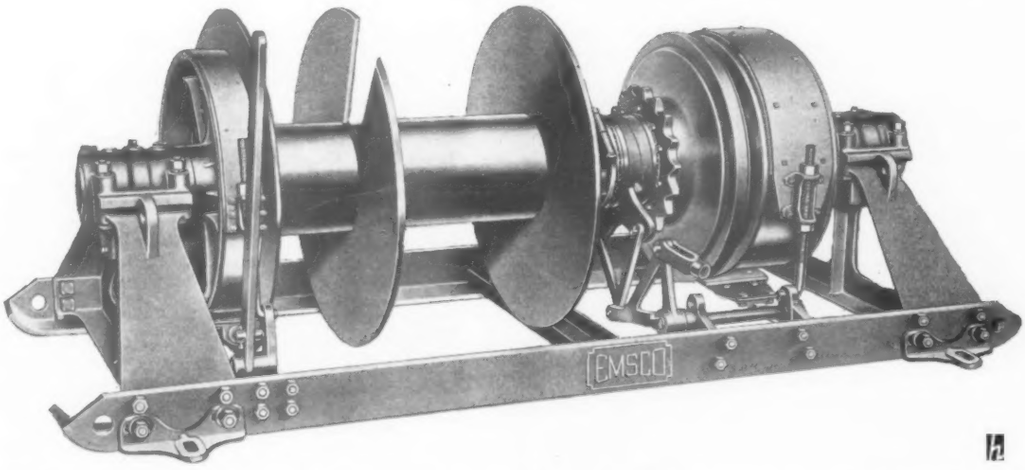

EMSCO *TYPE "EC" CHAIN DRIVEN SAND REEL*

(PORTABLE)

THE asbestos lagged cone clutch of the Emsco Type EC Portable Chain Driven Sand Reel gives exceptionally smooth pickup with ample power to start the bailer from the bottom of a sand-clogged well, together with flexibility enough to slip should the bailer hang up. This, together with the large-diameter brake band operating on its individual brake wheel, gives the driller perfect control at all speeds.

The emergency brake on the spool is a particularly valuable adjunct, especially in deep holes. In the event of an accident to the standard braking mechanism, the emergency brake will handle the situation . . . preventing damage to or loss of the bailer.

The complete unit is mounted on skids, and is quickly and easily placed in position. It may be moved from derrick to derrick with the wire line spooled on the reel, thus reducing the investment in machinery. Tail post, back brake post and swing lever are not required when the Emsco Type EC Portable Chain Driven Sand Reel is used.

Design features embrace the most modern engineering principles; construction is of the best. Actual tests in service show a saving in fuel consumption of from 15% to 25% in the driving units.

Details, specifications and complete information are available on request. Ask for the Emsco catalog.

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EMSCO STEEL EQUIPPED WELLS ARE SAFE

Batson, Wm. Weiss 121, W. Donohoe sur, 695 ft from w and 34 ft from n line; 122, same sur, 840 ft from w and 35 ft from n line. East Batson Oil Co., Batson, Donohoo 11, BBB&C sur, 216 ft from n and 267 ft from e line. Paraffine Oil Co., Beaumont, Fee 76, 772 ft from w and 34 ft from n line.

HENDERSON COUNTY — McElreath & Suggett, Wichita Falls, Schoelkopf 1, T. S. Mitchell sur, 1968 ft from s and 2250 ft from w line.

JONES COUNTY—Robert Oil Corp., Breckenridge, Grayson 5, S 13, B 13, T&P sur, 900 ft from s and 330 ft from w line. Roeser & Pendleton, Inc., Fort Worth, Higgs B1, S 30, W. T. Scott sur, ne corner. Eastland Oil Co., and Eagle O. & R. Co., Fort Worth, Derrick 1, S 57, B 18, T&P sur, 2350 ft from w and 720 ft from n line.

JACK COUNTY—H. H. Sloan, Box 1188, Fort Worth, Moore 1, S. P. Ry sur, 150 ft from s and w lines. Panhandle Ref. Co., Wichita Falls, McKelvey 1, I. Hughson sur, 150 ft from n and e lines.

JACKSON COUNTY—Texas Co., Houston, Borcher 4, J. Footman sur, 300 ft from ne and 900 ft from se line.

JEFFERSON COUNTY — Oswald Doom Synd., San Antonio, Oswald 2, Peveto sur, sw corner. A. M. Owens, Beaumont, Mashman 3, Dyches sur.

JIM HOGG COUNTY—E. St. Albanys, Laredo, Holbein 4, No. 3, B 34, Las Animas sur.

LIBERTY COUNTY—Yount-Lee Oil Co., Beaumont, Mitchell 9, M. G. White sur, 50 ft from w and 350 ft from s line. Sun Oil Co., Dallas, Mitchell 7, M. G. White sur, 150 ft n of No. 6.

LIMESTONE COUNTY — N. P. Powell, Mexia, Wright 1, S. McAnulty sur, 64 ft from n and 100 ft from e line.

LIVE OAK COUNTY—J. A. Harper, Three Rivers, Harris 1, 150 ft from n and 1000 ft from e line; 1, 300 ft from n and 150 ft from w line; 2, 1000 ft sw of No. 1; 3, 1000 ft sw of No. 2

MONTAGUE COUNTY—Kilcrease, Jones, Clingsmith & Seeds, Nocona, Schild 1, W. J. Wells sur, 400 ft from s and e lines.

McCULLOCH COUNTY—Jones Oil Synd., Coleman, Shaw 1, S 105, H&TC sur, 150 ft from n and w lines.

NUECES COUNTY—Saxet Gas Co., Corpus Christi, Walton 1, 612 ft from e and 1857 ft from s line.

PANOLA COUNTY — Magnolia, Dallas, Fletcher 2, B. C. Jordan sur, 330 ft from ne and e lines.

REFUGIO COUNTY—Saxet Gas Co., Corpus Christi, Heard 2, Refugio sur, 150 ft from n and w lines.

SHACKLEFORD COUNTY—Roeser & Pendleton, Inc., Fort Worth, Coop A10, S 61, E. T. Ry sur, 1520 ft from s and 822 ft from e line; A11, same sur, 654 ft from s and 878 ft from w line; A12, same sur, 287 ft from s and 290 ft from e line; C29, S 60, same sur, 1442 ft from n and 932 ft from w line; C30, same sur, 630 ft from n and 1323 ft from w line; C31, same sur, 929 ft from n and 1714 ft from w line. Texas-Consolidated Oil Corp., Breckenridge, Reynolds 1, S 24, B 11, T&P sur, 160 ft from e and 450 ft from s line. Union Oil & Mining Co., Tulsa, Huskey 27, TE&L sur, 300 ft w of No. 26. Less Combest, Mineral Wells, Broyles 1, S 27, L.A.L. sur, 150 ft from w and 750 ft from s line. Dodson 5, S 29, L.A.L. sur, 600 ft from s and e lines. Scott & Walker, Albany, Huskey 26, 548, TE&L sur, 300 ft s of No. 20. Midsun Oil Corp., Brownwood, Nail 1, S 110, E. T. Ry sur, 660 ft from w and 1100 ft from s line. Hutton Oil Corp., Cisco, Littlefield 8, S 7, L.A.L sur, 450 ft from e and 750 ft from s line. Jack Anthony et al, Breckenridge, Isbell 1, 598, TE&L sur, 150 ft from s and w lines. E. L. Stratton, Fort Worth, Broyles 1, S 17, L.A.L sur, 150 ft from s and e lines. O. C. Profitt, Breckenridge, Titus 1, N. Williams sur, 150 ft from n and e lines.

STEPHENS COUNTY—C. M. Root, Eastland, Hitson 1, S 6, L.A.L sur, 660 ft from n and e lines. R. G. Lanton, Ranger, McCleskey 1, S 65, B 6, T&P sur, 800 ft from e and 990 ft from s line. Hickok Prod. Co., Eastland, Hamil 2, S 5, LAL sur, 1510 ft from n and 1160 ft from e line. J. H. Williams, Dallas, Rosenquest 15, No. 4, T&B sur No. 5, 400 ft se of No. 14.

WICHITA COUNTY—Staley, Wynne & Co., Wichita Falls, Kemp & Kemoner 2, B 82, W.V.F.L. sur, 300 ft e of No. 1; 3, same sur, 300 ft e of No. 2; 1, same sur, 1050 ft from e and 150 ft from s line. R. P. Dorian, Wichita Falls, Taylor 3, B 99, R.R.V.L. sur, center. Karl Tenbrink, Wichita Falls, Wigley 2, P. Castleman sur, 150 ft from n and w lines. Apple-Brandeberry Oil Co., Wichita Falls, Jennings 7B, S 12, HT&B sur, 170 ft s of No. 5. Eastern Pet. Corp., Wichita Falls, Burnett 5C, B 9, HT&B sur, 50 ft s of No. 5B. E. A. Eastern, Wichita Falls, Burnett 16, S 2, HT&B sur, se corner.

WILBARGER COUNTY—J. B. Baker, Jr., Wichita Falls, Waggoner 3B, Purcell & Calhoun sur, 1115 from n and 225 ft from w. Lesh & McCall, Nocona, Waggoner 1, J. S. Calhoun sur, 205 ft from e and 2435 ft from n line. Consolidated Oil Co., Wichita Falls, Waggoner H1, T. D. Purnell sur, 150 ft from n and 205 ft from e line. Lewis Prod. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Waggoner 1, S 18, B 4, H&TC sur, 210 ft e of center of w line. Bass & Dillard, Wichita Falls, Waggoner 4, S 5, B 5, H&TC sur, 300 ft n of No. 1. Lowry Oil Corp., Wichita Falls, Harrold 5, S 25, B 13, H&TC sur, 300 ft from w and 150 ft from s line. Staley, Wynne & Co., Wichita Falls, Waggoner 2, S 2, B 4, H&TC sur, 205 ft from n and e lines.

WEBB COUNTY—O. W. Willam, Laredo, Bruni 21, B 64, Arriba sur, 1030 ft from w and 450 ft from s line. Miller & Daniels, Mirando City, Garza 1, S 48, B 1, 150 ft from n and e lines. Cole Pet. Co., Laredo, Benavides 64, S 412, B 4, GC&SF sur, 160 ft from n and 812 ft from w line. R. C. Holsworth, Laredo, Wheatley 1, S 1569, B 3, 847 ft from n and 305 ft from e line. O. W. Killam, Laredo, Bruni 19, B 64, Arriba sur, 300 ft e of No. 16.

WHARTON COUNTY — Gulf Prod. Co., Houston, Chase 14, S. F. Austin sur, 400 ft w of No. 4. Abendroth 5, S. F. Austin sur, 600 ft from s and e lines. Volney 1, S. F. Austin sur, 600 ft from se and 100 ft from sw line. Weed-Gayle Oil Co., Beaumont, Bay 25, S. F. Austin sur, 210 ft from nw and 675 ft from sw line. Sun Oil Co., Beaumont, Thomas 3, S. F. Austin sur, 50 ft from s and w lines.

WHEELER COUNTY — Edwards & Ramming, Drilling Contractors, Jones 1, S 1, B 24, H&GN sur, 6578 ft from e and 661 ft from s line. Hartell, Anderson, Bechtol et al, Shamrock, Turnbow 1, S 53, B 17, H&GN sur, 660 ft from s and e lines. Martin & Dubose, Shamrock, Tossett 1, S 101, B 23, H&GN sur, 660 ft from n and e lines. Lone Star Gas Co., Dallas, Sheldon 1, S 22, BN24, H&GN sur, center. Ackley 1, S 20, B 24, H&GN sur, 660 ft from n and e lines.

WINKLER COUNTY—Eastland Oil Co., Fort Worth, I. Hendrick 2, S 35, B B5, 330 ft from n and w lines. Culbertson Co., Fort Worth, Hendricks 1, S 40, B B5, center. Pure Oil Co., Mexia, T. G. Hendrick, 7, B 25, 990 ft from n and w lines; 8, 990 ft from s and w lines.

YOUNG COUNTY—Republic Prod. Co., Dallas, Haygood 1, 1468, TE&L sur, 150 ft from s and e lines. A. W. Johnston, Graham, Garvey 1D, 1858, TE&L sur, 150 ft from n and 450 ft from w line. J. G. Rowe, Wichita Falls, Lowe 1, 59, TE&L sur, 150 ft from n and w lines. I. F. Hall et al, Childress, Davis 2, 1487, TE&L sur, 950 ft from n and 150 ft from e line. Pandem Oil Co., Wichita Falls, Burch 1, 447, TE&L sur, 466 ft from n and w lines. C. A. Pennell et al, Loving, Johnson 3, E. W. Sargent sur, 300 ft n of No. 2. S. M. Parke, Markley, Brown 1, W. C. Rowe sur, 150 ft from w and 1050 ft from s line. Lou's Franklin, Wichita Falls, Porter 1, Wm. Cantwell sur, 450 ft from n and 2190 ft from w line. F. B. McElroy, Wichita Falls, Saunders 1, 257, TE&L sur, 750 ft e of center of w line. P. F. Gwynn, Wichita Falls, Kunkel 3, BBB&C No. 4 sur, 300 ft n of No. 2.

LOUISIANA

ACADIA PARISH — Gulf, Houston, Houssiere-Latrielle A-1, 30-9s-2w, approx. 1000 ft n on center line of sw from s line of Sec. 30.

BOSSIER PARISH—Magnolia, Shreveport, O. T. Robards 1, 31-23n-11w, 660 ft n and 660 ft w of se c se se.

CADDO PARISH—Shreveport Oil Corp. & Ross Pet. Corp., Shreveport, Etchinson 1, 32-21n-15w, Apprx. 400 ft n and 150 ft w of se c se nw.

CALCASIEU PARISH—Union Sulphur Co., Sulphur, Fee 733, 29-9s-10w, 820 ft n and 1727 ft w of center; Fee 734, 29-9s-10w, 261 ft n and 1306 ft w of center.

CAMERON PARISH — Cameron Oil Co., Inc., Vinton, Ludger Duhon 1, 28-12s-10w, 75 ft n and 375 ft e of sw c sw. Louisiana Land & Explo. Co., Houston, Calcasieu Lake B-3, 46-12s-9w, 240 ft n and 1051 ft e of se c Sec. 13 in Sec. 46. Roxana, Houston, Mrs. J. B. Watkins 4, 8-12s-12w, 800 ft s and 1565 ft e of nw c.

LA FOURCHE PARISH—Gulf, Houston, Mrs. W. H. Stark et al, 6, 64-15s-15e, Apprx. 1961 ft e and 660 ft n sw c.

MOREHOUSE PARISH—Natural Gas Prod. Co., Bastrop, Crossett Lbr. Co. 21, 22-21n-4e, 1980 ft n and 660 ft e of sw c se. Southern Carbon Co., Monroe, Tensas Delta 6, 10-20n-4e, 1320 ft n and 660 ft e of sw c.

OUACHITA PARISH—Jordan Drilling Co., Monroe, Cole Est. 2, 6-18n-4e, 1253 ft n and 660 ft e of sw c. Magnolia, Shrevepo t, W. F. Millsaps 2, 36-20n-4e, 660 ft n and 624 ft w of se cor of S½ of ne¼.

RED RIVER PARISH — Rock Pet. Co., Shreveport, W. H. Pearson 1, 12-14n-11w, 500 ft s and 267 ft e of nw c sw nw.

RICHLAND PARISH — Magnolia, Shreveport, M. L. McCoy 1, 29-16n-6e, 660 ft n and 660 ft e of sw c se sw; Janie Sartor et al 1, 16-16n-6e, 660 ft n and 660 ft w of se c se sw.

ST. MARTIN PARISH—Rycade Oil Corp., Houston, Atchafalaya Fee 3, 13-9s-8e, 3367 ft n and 1736 ft w of se c; La. State 2, 13-9s-8e, 3066 ft n and 2003.6 ft w of se c.

UNION PARISH — Feazel-Smith, Monroe, Steele 1, 16-20n-4e, 894 ft s and 1234 ft e of nw c.

WEBSTER PARISH—Magnolia, Shreveport, Bond 1, 5-22n-9w, 660 ft n and 1980 tf w of se c n½ ne; Branton 1, 5-22n-9w, 660 ft s and 660 ft e of nw c sw ne.

ARKANSAS

NEVADA COUNTY—Dixie Co. & Autrey Oil Co., Wm. Haynie 1, ne sw 6-14-20.

OUACHITA COUNTY—J. E. Crosbie, Inc., Primm 1, sw sw 24-15-16.

UNION COUNTY — Magnolia Pet. Co., Sarah Carroll 6, sw ne 1-17-14. O. W. Estes, Rowland 4 and 5, sw nw 14-17-14.

CHICOT COUNTY—W. S. Smith, Meyer 1, 2000 ft from nw c 14-19-2.

ASHLEY COUNTY—J. G. Marcum, Trustee, De Yampert 1, 2000 ft s and 2$00 ft w nec 5-19-14.

Quit Louisiana

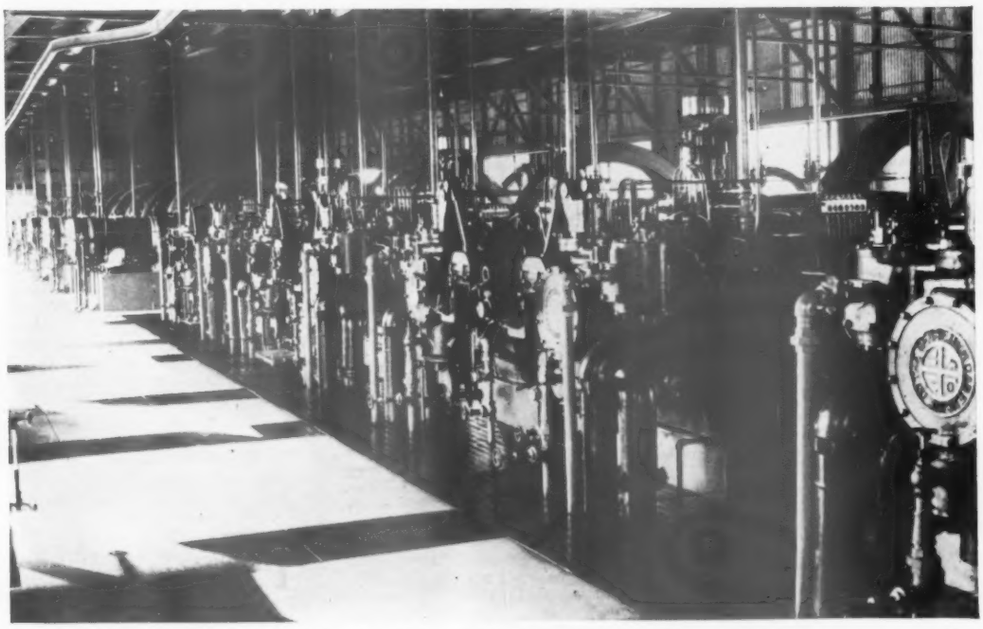
Shreveport, La.—The first oil company to announce its departure from Louisiana due to the new severance tax law enacted by the last legislature at the instance of Governor Huey P. Long, is the Urania Petroleum Company, discoverers of the Urania field in La Salle Parish, which through its manager, Anthony Gibbon, announced the removal of its company to Memphis, Tennessee, where the company has bought a tract of land and a refining plant.

The purchase was made from the Home Refining Company for a reported consideration of $210,000. Refinery operations by the new owners will start immediately, Mr. Gibbon announced.

Regret that the new severance tax law necessitated the company's removal was expressed by the official, who said the change was made because of "the unfavorable attitude of the state administration in Louisiana and also because of the severance tax recently enacted."

After discovery of the Urania field the Urania Petroleum Company operated large holdings there until they were sold about two years ago to the Natural Gas & Fuel Corporation for $400,000. English capital is said to be heavily interested in the corporation.

BESSEMER



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WILDCATS FROM ALL SECTIONS

WEST TEXAS

Company, well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
CROCKETT COUNTY—		
W. W. Donnelly et al, Massie 1-A..	*	1103
GLASSCOCK COUNTY—		
Roxana Pet. Corp., Boston 1	*	3875
LOVING COUNTY—		
Lockhart & Co., Bowers-Wells 1 ...	150	4238
MENARD COUNTY—		
Moody Corp., Allison 1	*	3000
STERLING COUNTY—		
Manhattan Oil Co., Ellwood 1	*	3610
UPTON COUNTY—		
Buell-Hagan et al, Robbins 1.....	*	2100
F. P. Zoch et al, Union-Murphy 1..	*	2199

Drilling Report

ANDREWS COUNTY—Deep Rock Oil Co.'s Harris 1, elev 3173 ft, top salt 1705 ft, top lime 4005 ft, sd with show of oil and gas at 4410 ft.

BORDEN COUNTY—E. L. Doheny et al's Koonsman 1, elev 2427 ft, to psalt 900 ft, dr 1955 ft.

BREWSTER COUNTY—Cowden-Cole et al's Jackson-Harmon 1-A, sd 1500 ft. Forest Oil Corp.'s Skinner 1, sd 1150 ft. Van McPhail et al's McIntyre 1, sd 1765 ft. Reese & White's Kimball 1, sd 1825 ft. Clayton Williams et al's Poncey 1, rig.

COKE COUNTY—Lipan Oil Co.'s Rawlings 1, sd 2840 ft.

CONCHO COUNTY—Douglas Oil Co. et al's Harrall 1, elev 1627 ft, sd with hole full of water, 3505 ft. Exploration Co.'s Hartgrove 2, machine. Kimberlin et al's Malory 1, dk.

CRANE COUNTY—Church & Fields' University 3, elev 2587 ft, top salt 1108 ft, dr 2265 ft. C. C. Duffey et al's Cowden 2, elev 2576 ft, top salt 750 ft, dr 2445 ft. Gulf's Waddell 5, rig. Evans-Anderson et al's State Bank Fee 1, elev 2463 ft, top salt 525 ft, dr 3310 ft.

CROCKETT COUNTY—Barbara & Co. et al's H. B. Cox 1, spudded and sd. T. W. Callahan et al's J. S. Todd 1, rig. Hal Compton & Co.'s University 1, elev 2681 ft, top salt 1055 ft, top lime 2055 ft, fsh 2062 ft. W. W. Donnelly et al's Shannon-Middlebuster 2 (Sec. 18) top salt 774 ft, sd 1175 ft; Shannon-Powell 1 (Sec. 42) spudded and sd. Fuhrman Pet. Corp.'s Padgett 1, dr 335 ft. Renee Oil Co.'s University 1, elev 2692 ft, top salt 1100 ft, top lime 2070 ft, dry hole after second shot, td 2706 ft.

CULBERSON COUNTY — Deep Rock Oil Co. & Grisham-Hunter Corp.'s Bettis 1, elev 3724 ft, dr 1620 ft. J. M. Hickey et al's Finley 1, sd 1420 ft. Scott & Dittman's Miller 1, sd 1765 ft.

JEFF DAVIS COUNTY—Sam F. Means et al's J. Z. Means 1, sd 3145 ft.

DAWSON COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co.'s W. R. Jeter 1, rig.

EDWARDS COUNTY—Magnolia Pet. Co.'s Whitehead 2, dr 1265 ft. McMan Oil & Gas Co.'s Schreiner 1, dr 1430 ft.

EL PASO COUNTY—C. E. Sillix et al's Malone 1, sd 1010 ft.

FISHER COUNTY — Cranfill-Reynolds & Sun Oil Co.'s E. G. Young 1 and J. A. Young 2, rigs; B. F. Willingham 1, elev 1811 ft, dr 660 ft. R. W. Rainey and Bill Little's Marberry 2, elev 1929 ft, top lime 2995 ft, sd showing oil and gas 3289 ft. Roeser-Pendleton et al's Decker 1-A, dr 300 ft. Texas Unity Oil Co.'s Reddus 1, elev 1868 ft, set 6-inch casing, 3130 ft.

GARZA COUNTY—Emerald Oil Co.'s Boren 3, elev 2353 ft, top salt 660 ft, top lime 1605 ft, sd 4801 ft.

GLASSCOCK COUNTY—Eastland & White Eagle's Cox 1, hole full of water 1800-15 ft, set 8¼-inch casing at 1825 ft, dr 1875 ft. Meriwether Oil Co.'s McDowell 2, elev 2522 ft, top salt 1000 ft, top lime 2510 ft, set 5-inch casing 3738 ft. World Oil Co.'s McDowell 1-B, elev 2521 ft, top salt 975 ft, sd 2360 ft.

TOM GREEN COUNTY—F. P. Green et al's Fee 1, sd 1065 ft. Tinker et al's Jones 1, sd 940 ft. McLaughlin & Ridge's Holder 1, hfw 3000 ft.

HOWARD COUNTY—Amerada Pet. Corp. & Rycade's Stewart 1, elev 2779 ft, top lime 2240 ft, total depth 3209 ft, will plug back to 1900 ft. Bristow & Merrick's Hooks 8, spudded and sd. J. S. Cosden & Co. Inc's Roberts 2-A, elev 2792 ft, top lime 2205 ft, showing oil and water 3118-24 ft, after drilling plug on 6-inch cas; Roberts 3-A, elev 2754 ft, top lime 2139 ft, drilling plug 3010 ft; Roberts 4-A, sp and sd; Roberts 1-E, sp. Coyle-Concord Oil Co.'s Roberts 1-A, dr 310 ft. W. W. Donnelly et al's Clay 1, elev 2674 ft, top lime 2130 ft, dr 2530 ft. Dunigan and Fred Hyer's Clay 1, cemented cas 1515 ft, dr 1575 ft. Evans Oil Co.'s Roberts 1, dr 2310 ft. F-H-E Oil Co. and Moody Corp.'s Roberts 3-B, rig; 4-B and 5-B, lcns; Roberts 3-E, cem cas and stdz 1606 ft; Roberts 4-E, sd 280 ft; Roberts 5-E and 7-E, lcns. Godley O. & G. Co.'s Hooks 6, shot 40 quarts 1835-60 ft, estimated 175 bbls; Hooks 7, dr 1695 ft. Gulf Prod. Co.'s Chalk 5, sd 1597 ft. Greene O. & R. Co.'s Clay 3, lcn. L. C. Harison et al's Dodge 1, dr 700 ft. Laurel O. & G. Co.'s Reid 1, elev 2375 ft, top salt 965 ft, hole full of sulphur water, dr 3545 ft. Laurel and Cosden & Co.'s Roberts 5, elev 2757 ft, dr 2625 ft; Roberts 7, topped pay at 1289, dr with hole full of oil, at 1315 ft. Louisiana Oil Ref. Corp.'s Kloh 1, dk. McGinley Corp. and Henshaw's Settles 1-B, elev 2680 ft, top lime 2085 ft, sd 2692 ft. Magnolia Pet. Co.'s O'Daniel 2, dr 3020 ft; Roberts 4, elev 2704 ft, showing oil and water 3042-47 ft, plugging back to 3000 ft; Roberts 5, dr with hfo 2670 ft; Roberts 8, elev 2729 ft, top lime 2045 ft, cem 5-inch cas 2913 ft; Roberts 9, dr 1820 ft; Roberts 10, dr 215 ft; Roberts 11, dr 925 ft; Roberts 12, lcn; Roberts 13, set cas 258 ft. Marland Prod. Co.'s Clay 1-G, dr 1270 ft; Clay 8-A, materials; Clay 2-F, rig; Clay 1-F, elev 2663 ft, pumping 60 bbls; Roberts 1, lcn. Merrick & Lamb's Clay 5, sp. Schermerhorn Oil Co.'s Roberts 2, set 8¼-inch cas 2941 ft, td 2943 ft; Roberts 2-A, dr 790 ft. Sprague Oil Co.'s Roberts 1, dr 2430 ft. Sun Oil Co.'s Settles 3, dr 250 ft. Taylor-Link Oil Co.'s Kloh 1, dk. Texon Oil & Land Co. and Marland's Settles 2-A, shot with 380 quarts, 2480-2600 ft, 200 feet oil before shot, 600 feet after; Settles 3-A, rig; Settles 4-A, lcn; Settles 5-A, dr 1080 ft. Ward Oil Co.'s Roberts 2, set 8¼-inch cas, 1294 ft.

HUDSPETH COUNTY—Western States Oil Co.'s Gardner-Mosley 1, sd with hfw 2945 ft; Moore 1, sd 2240 ft.

IRION COUNTY — Kimbrough & Tuel's Nutt 1, reaming 1310 ft. Mertzon Oil Co.'s Roach 1, co after shot, 1530 ft. Moore & Kennedy's Tankersley 1, elev 2283 ft, pump 10 bbls oil and 10 bbls water, 1344-47 ft. Webb et al's Nutt 1, ur 6-inch cas 2003 ft. West et al's Suggs 1, dr 1035 ft.

NOTE—Following is the explanation of abbreviations, signs, etc., used in completion and wildcat reports: *—dry hole, abandoned well; ‡—salt water; †—junked and abandoned; ¶—million feet of gas; abn—abandoned; bbls—barrels; b.s.—basic sediment; cas-casing; co—cleaning out; dk—derrick; dr—drilling; fsh—fishing; ft—feet; in—inches lcn—location; m—milling; n, s, e. w—north, south, east, west; r—reaming; sd—shut down; sdtr—sidetracking; sp—spudding; sr—straight reaming; std—standardizing; sw—salt water; td—total depth; ur—underreaming; wo—workover; wosr—waiting on standard rig.

Porduction Increase

Tulsa.—The recent increase in Roxana pool production of Logan County is seen in a comparison with the Garber field and the Lovell field of Southwestern Logan County. Daily production from the three areas for the week ending August 21, excluding old shallow production at Garber, with the number of wells, is as follows: Garber deep sand, 4218 barrels from 123 wells; Roxana pool, 8925 barrels from nine wells; and Lovell pool, 1196 barrels from nine wells.

JONES COUNTY—E. P. Campbell and Clark's Dickinson 1, sd 1880 ft. E. P. Campbell et al's Berry 1, rig. Eastland Oil Co. and White Eagle's Derrick 1, sp. Cowboy Evans et al's King 1, dr 1595 ft. Hines et al's Saunders 1, sp. Hucony Gas Co. and Atkinson & Sandefer's Tiner 3, fsh 2350 ft. Hurley Oil Co.'s Gunther 1, ur 6-in cas 2655 ft. McMan O. & G. Co.'s Tiner 1, dr 2245 ft. Marland Prod. Co.'s Mason 4, fsh 2153 ft. Mook-Texas Oil Co. et al's McCright 1, dr 795 ft. Pandem Oil Corp.'s Cox 1, dr 720 ft. Phillips Pet. Co.'s ft, hfw 3016-17 ft and pb to 2543 ft; Walling-Tessie 5, showing oil 2527 ft. Robert Oil S. Boy-Winters 1, dr 2325 ft; Sharp 1, elev 1881 Sorp. and Cosden & Co.'s Grayson 4, dr 230 ft; 5, dk. Roeser-Pendleton and Landreth's Grayson 2, sp. Roeser-Pendleton and Stebbins' Higgs 1-B, dr 900 ft. Snowden & McSweeney's Bickley 1, set 6-inch cas at 2445 ft, cem. W. W. Zingery et al's Thomas 1, lcn. The Texas Co. and Cosden's Carter 2, lcn.

KENT COUNTY—Cosden & Co.'s Bilby 1, sd 1700 ft. Phillips Pet. Co.'s Sandell 1, dr 3245 ft.

KING COUNTY — Humble's Pitchfork 1, putting in rotary to drill by junk at 4035 ft. The Texas Co.'s Johnson 1, fsh 3100 ft.

LOVING COUNTY—Lockhart & Co.'s Hubbard 1, elev 2693 ft, top salt 708 ft, dr 3480 ft; Fee-Lepp 1, fsh 4178 ft. Hadlock Oil Co.'s Russell 2, elev 2678 ft, top black lime 4230 ft, sd after shot, td 4395 ft.

MARTIN COUNTY — Phillips Pet. Co.'s Slaughter 1, elev 2726 ft, top salt 1685 ft, dr 3805 ft.

MENARD COUNTY—Panhandle Ref. Co. et al's Eckhardt 1, hfw 2815 ft, dr 2630 ft. Renfro et al's Davis 1, sd 790 ft.

MIDLAND COUNTY—C. P. Sheldon et al's Kloh 1, dr 230 ft. O. H. Shoup et al's Parks 1, elev 2871 ft, top salt 1740 ft, cemented 3333 ft.

MITCHELL COUNTY—E. P. Campbell et al's Pond 1, sp. Hucony Oil Co.'s Weichel 1, rig.

NOLAN COUNTY—Herbert Oil Co.'s Pepper 1, dr 1615 ft.

PECOS COUNTY—Amerada Pet. Corp.'s Johnson 1, dr 430 ft. Anderson et al's University 1, sd 1008 ft. Benedum & Trees' Corder 1-A, top lime 1840 ft, sd with hfw 1900 ft. Ditto Oil Co.'s Montgomery 1-A, skid rig. Bob Elmore et al's M. Holmes 2, dr 2005 ft. A. T. Fletcher et al's Power 1, lcn. J. W. Grant et al's W. W. Turney 1, elev 2592 ft, sd 3840 ft. Mauch & Krogan's Holmes 1, machine. Olean Pet. Corp.'s Harral 1, elev 3005 ft, top salt 845 ft, top lime 2540 ft, dr 3280 ft. Pecos Valley Oil Co.'s Fee 1, dr 685 ft. Phillips Pet. Co.'s Heyman-Nutt 1, elev 2943 ft, top lime 2085 ft, set 6⅝-inch cas 3910 ft, dr 3970 ft. Roxana and Kirby's University 1, sulphur water 3100 ft, dr 3390 ft. Schumaker et al's Williams 1, sp and sd. Southern Crude Oil Pur. Co.'s Scharbauer 1, elev 2680 ft, dr 2960 ft. Transcontinental's University 1, elev 2552 ft, top lime 1035 ft, dr 3990 ft. Vacuum Oil Co.'s Elsinore 1, elev 3554 ft, dr 4185 ft. P. R. Whonlich & Co.'s Arnold 1, sd 545 ft. World Oil Co.'s Kloh 1, elev 2810 ft, sd 3105 ft.

PRESIDIO COUNTY—Empire et al's Tootles 1, sp and sd. L. C. Brite et al's Fee 1, dr 525 ft.

REAGAN COUNTY—Empire Gas & Fuel Co.'s Sawyer 1-A, materials. Texon Oil & Land Co.'s University 1-B, fsh 8255 ft.

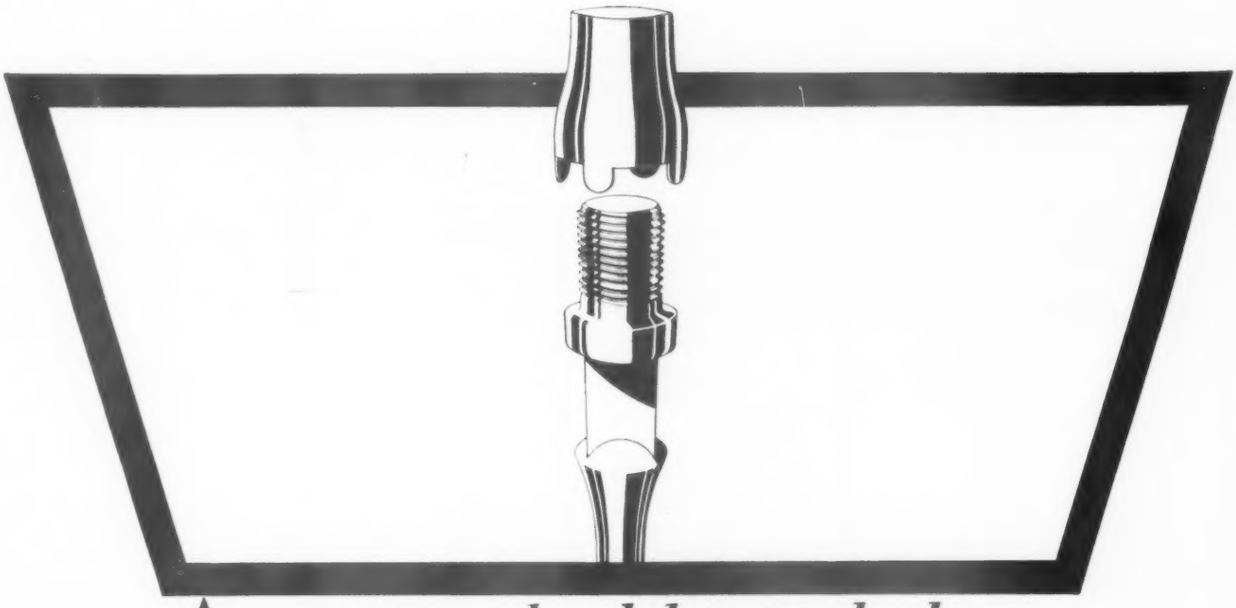
REEVES COUNTY—E. W. Brooks et al's Eddins 1, fsh 5658 ft. Eastland-Vacuum & Geo. Lyles' Campbell 1, dr 2745 ft. Exploration Co. et al's Kinney 1, elev 2847 ft, sd 2900 ft. McRobie et al's Bell 1, sd 500 ft.

RUNNELS COUNTY—Agnew & Sons' Russell 1, dr 2420 ft. Gibson-Johnson's Rainwater 1, dr 2505 ft. Kennedy et al's Talley 1, sd hfw 3007 ft. Nourse & Tilton's Cramer 1, rig. Pure Oil Co.'s Giesecke 1, dr 1830 ft.

SCHLEICHER COUNTY—Long Bros. et al's Williams 1, sd 275 ft.

SCURRY COUNTY—Landreth Prod. Corp.'s

JONES SUCKER RODS



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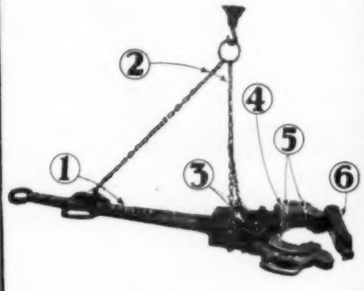

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Manufacturers of

WELL SCREEN-PACKERS

SET SHOES - TONGS

Hillmer 1, rig. R. B. Pender et al's Davis 1, rig.

STONEWALL COUNTY—Sun Oil Co.'s Rayner 1, rig.

SUTTON COUNTY—Phillips Pet. Co.'s Holman 1, dr 4045 ft.

TAYLOR COUNTY—Burnham et al's Amyx 1, sp and sd.

TERRELL COUNTY—Big Bend Oil Corp.'s Bassett 1, sp and sd. Champlin Ref. Co.'s Carter 1, elev 2884 ft, cem crevice, td 3552 ft. Milham Corp.'s Bassett 1, cem 6-inch 3986 ft, elev 2270 ft, sd 4090 ft. Keck-Pecos Oil Trust's Hamilton 1, sd 1425 ft.

UPTON COUNTY — Buell-Hagen et al's Robbins 1, elev 2570 ft, dry and abn 2100 ft. Cordova Union Oil Corp.'s Fee 1, top salt 570 ft, dr 1825 ft. F. P. Zoch et al's Union-Murphy 1, elev 2538 ft, top salt 565 ft, trace oil at 2145 ft, top lime 2015 ft, abn at 2199 ft.

VAL VERDE COUNTY—Val Vert Oil Corp.'s Bassett 1-A, sp and sd.

WARD COUNTY—Denver Prod. & Ref. Co.'s Cherokee Fee 1, elev 2597 ft, sd 2490 ft with hole full of sulphur water, lowering casing. E. B. Lovelace et al's Redman 1, lcn. Rector Oil Co. et al's Johnson 1, lcn. Shipley et al's Hayslett 1, sd 900 ft. W. A. Moncrief and Prairie Oil & Gas Co.'s Sealy 1, lcn.

WINKLER COUNTY—V. T. Bolin & Co.'s Brown 1, elev 2847 ft, top salt 1302 ft, sd after shot, td 3211 ft; Brown 2, rig. Empire Gas & Fuel Co.'s Daugherty 1, dr 1865 ft. Arizona Mining & Eng. Co.'s Hendrick 1, elev 2759 ft, top salt 1390 ft, top lime 2607 ft, sd with show of oil 2845 ft. Roxana and Llano Oil Co.'s Scarborough 3, elev 2939 ft, top salt 1280 ft, top lime 2958 ft, dr red shale and lime 3380 ft. Sid Richardson and White Eagle et al's O'Brien-Stockton 1, elev 2729 ft, dr 2190 ft. T. P. Coal & Oil Co.'s Daugherty 1, elev 2881 ft, tested dry at 3054 ft, top salt 1460 ft, top lime 2894 ft, dr 3206 ft.

TEXAS GULF COAST

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
BRAZORIA COUNTY—		
Heinke et al, Dannenbaum 1 Stratton Ridge	*	1240
CHAMBERS COUNTY—		
Pure Oil Co., Lost River 1, Lost Lake Dome	*	4697
FORT BEND COUNTY—		
Goldsmith et al, Bartels 1, Needville.	*	1145
Gulf, Wolf 10, Long Point	*	800
HARRIS COUNTY—		
The Texas Co., House 21, n extension Humble	*	3740
JEFFERSON COUNTY—		
Port Arthur O. & Dev. Co., West 4, Westbury	*	4740

AUSTIN COUNTY—Humble's Sanders 1, Raccoon Bend, waiting on cement to set, td 930 ft. Gotosky 3, Raccoon Bend, dr 3253 ft, sandy shale; Bracy 1, Raccoon Bend, preparing to dr plug, cas set at 3330 ft; L. H. Weadock's Ward 1. H. & T. C. survey 181, sd 2260 ft; Gulf's Jackson 1, San Felipe, ru.

BRAZORIA COUNTY—Roxana's Poole A-2, Allen Dome, dr 4465 ft; D. J. Harrison's Perry 1, Stratton Ridge, dr 175 ft gbo; Heinke et al's Dannenbaum 1, Stratton Ridge, dr in gyp at 1240 ft; Rucks et al's Muldoon 3, n Mt. Letheridge, sd 990 ft.

CHAMBERS COUNTY—Pure's Old River 1, Lost Lake, reaming to set cas at 4066 ft, no show; Lost Lake 1, Lost Lake, td 3375 ft, sdtrk at 2378 ft; Lost River 1, Lost Lake dome, abn at 4697 ft; Trinity River 1, Lost Lake dome, drk; Lost River Lake 1, Lost Lake, drk; Cut-Off Bayou 1, Lost Lake, drk. R. L. Bartlett's Fisher 1, Barbers Hill, sd 2160 ft.

COLORADO COUNTY—Rich Oil Corp's Wallace 1, 1½ mi n Alleyton, sd 1375 ft; Humble's Harbert 1, 2 mi se Altair, dr 765 ft, sand. United States O. & G. Co.'s Swank 1, 6 mi s Rock Island, dr 2975 ft, gbo.

FORT BEND COUNTY—Sun's E. C. Farmer 3, Boling, td 3130 ft; Goldsmith et al's Bartels 1, Needville, abn at 1145 ft; Gulf's Trone 9, Long Point, spudded; Wolf 10, Long Point, abn at 800 ft; Moore 17, Moore's Field, dr 600 ft; Humble's Dew 1, Sugarland, drk; Camp 1, Sugarland, dr 2408 ft, shale; Sugarland Industries 3, Sugarland, dr 2876 ft, gbo and lime; Deathridge 1, Sugarland, td 3835 ft, bailed salt water; Sugarland Industries 2, Sugarland, pulled screen and liner, td 3411 ft; J. H. Diehl's Armstrong 1, 2 mi e Boling, sd 475 ft; The Texas Co.'s E. C. Farmer 1, Boling, dr 4085 ft, shale; Bushnell 1, Boling, dr 2190 ft, gbo.

GALVESTON COUNTY—Long et al's Irvin & Bishop 1, 2 mi s Dickinson, r at 2552 ft.

HARDIN COUNTY—Chappel Hill Oil Co.'s Hale 1, 5 mi nw Sour Lake, sd 1810 ft; Guedry Drlg. Co.'s Guedry 1, 3 mi s Batson, drk; The Texas Co.'s Cruse 1, Batson, dr 3528 ft, rock.

HARRIS COUNTY—Torsen et al's Stewart 1, 4 mi sw Genoa, ru; J. A. Hautier's Crouse 1, Greens Bayou, sd 2900 ft; Hunt et al's Lobit 1, 4 mi n Goose Creek, td 2148 ft, sdtrk at 1890 ft; Humble's Warren 4, Hockley, dr 4126 ft, shale; Minnetex 1, Mykawa, ru; Cedar Bayou Oil Co.'s Johnson 1, 8 mi n Goose Creek, dr 2785 ft, gbo; The Texas Co.'s House 21, Humble, abn 3740 ft; Drummitt et al's Brock 1, Almeda, coring water sand at 4712 ft; S. & M. Oil Co.'s Cook 1, 2 mi ne Crosby, dr, gbo at 3100 ft; Mrs. Baldwin et al's Kitsman 1, 2 mi n Cypress, sd 1925 ft; Brains et al's Lentze 1, 4 mi s Tom Ball, sd 1120 ft.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Deep Test Oil Co.'s McFaddin 1, 4 mi ne Spindle Top, washing to bottom; Gulf's Bordages 6, Fannett, dr 4745 ft, sand rock; So. Spindle Top O. & Dev. Co.'s Young 1, 1 mi w Nederland, sd 3425 ft; Port Arthur O. & Dev. Co.'s West 4, Westbury, abn 4740 ft; A. M. Deems' Mashman 2, 1 mi s Voth, lcn; The Texas Co.'s Gladys City 1, Spindle Top, wtg on cement to set, td 5465 ft; Oswald Dome Syn's Oswald 2, lcn; Beaumont Oil Co.'s Tyrrell 1, 2 mi w Brooks, drk.

LIBERTY COUNTY—Barlow et al's Minchcliff 1, 2½ mi ne Cleveland, sd 2215 ft; Kouri et al's Campbell 1, 6 mi s Cleveland, lcn; Big Dome Interests' Finley 2, 3 mi nw Hardin, drk; Finley 1, 3 mi nw Hardin, cored sand at 3292 ft; Humble's Sterling 2, Moss Bluff, td 1924 ft, sdtrk at 1737 ft; Welder 8, S. Dayton, bailed dry, 20 ft oil in hole, td 3709 ft; Sun's Kyle 1, Moss Bluff, washing to bottom, td 1900 ft.

MATAGORDA COUNTY—Matagorda County Dev. Co.'s Hawkins 1, Bay City, sd 1985 ft; Dr. P. S. Griffith's Culver 1, e Citrus Grove, dr 2300 ft, gbo; Baer 1, 1½ mi n Gulf Hill, dr 1500 ft, shale.

WALLAR COUNTY—J. R. Young's Fee 2, 10 mi s Hempstead, td 1435 ft.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Sun Oil Co.'s Schirmer 1, 12 mi n Brenham, dr 4225 ft, sand; Crote 1, Brenham district, drk.

SOUTH LOUISIANA

Completions

Company, Well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
CAMERON PARISH—		
Calcasieu Oil Co., Magnolia, and Union Sulphur, Valery 2, Kelso Bayou	1000	4038
Watkins 9, Kelso Bayou	*	4700
JEFF DAVIS PARISH—		
Welch Pet. Co., Purveiance 1, Welch	*	4700

ACADIA PARISH—E. F. Simms' Clement 1, Jennings, fsh 3880 ft; Clement 2, Jennings, drk; Grace-Von Schoeler 1, Jennings, drk.

ASCENSION PARISH—Gulf's United Lands Co. 9, Sorrento, ru; Triumph Oil Corp's Lacey et al 1, 1¼ mi se Sorrento, dr 3000 ft, shale; Baton Rouge Pet. Co.'s Liotta 1, dr 660 ft.

CALCASIEU PARISH—Union Sulphur Co.'s Fee 729, Sulphur, drk; Fee 728, Sulphur, dr 5323 ft, rock; Fee 730, Sulphur, dr 5150 ft, shale; Kelly 1, Sulphur, dr 4875 ft, sand; Fee 731, Sulphur, dr 1118 ft, gbo; Fee 732, Sulphur, ru; Fee 733 and Fee 734, Sulphur, lcns; Lehay et al's Jones 2, dr 1815 ft, sand.

CAMERON PARISH—Pure Oil Co.'s Yount-Lee 2, Sweet Lake, waiting on orders; Yount-Lee 3, Sweet Lake, sdtrk 6104 ft; Yount-Lee 4, Sweet Lake, flowing 350 bbls, on air part time; Yount-Lee 5, Sweet Lake, flowing 3725 bbls oil; Yount-Lee 6, Sweet Lake, dr 2696 ft, sand; La. Land & Explo. Co.'s Lake B-2, td 4142 ft, plugged back to 4025 ft; Calcasieu Lake B-3, lcn; Calcasieu Lake A-2, Calcasieu Lake, dr 1750 ft, anhydrite; Calcasieu Oil Co., Magnolia Pet. Co., and Union Sulphur Co.'s Watkins 11, Kelso Bayou, td 1600 ft, sdtrk 900 ft; Watkins 9, Kelso Bayou, completed for 500 bbls net oil at 3935 ft, but decreasing; Watkins 10, Kelso Bayou, set cas at 3800 ft; Doiron 3, Kelso Bayou, will make pumper; Valery 2, Kelso Bayou, completed for 1000 bbls at 4038 ft; Yount-Lee Oil Co.'s State Land 14, Kelso Bayou, dr 2200 ft, shale and

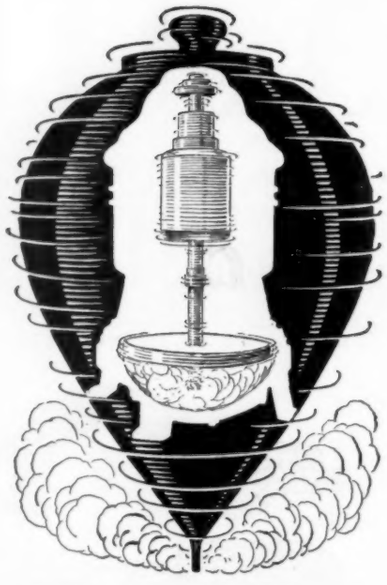
HINDERLITER

Improved Split Casing Ring

(Patented)

The Hinderliter Patented Split Casing Ring can be placed around the casing or pipe in the process of lowering or pulling or suspending in the same manner as ordinary casing clamps without the assistance of bolts and nuts, with the increased factor of safety.

HONEST TOOLS



Works Like a Top—On a Cushion of Steam

Use the FROST VERTICAL GENERATOR For All These Reasons

SIMPLICITY:

The Frost has only 72 parts—against almost twice that many in any other generator.

NO BEARING TROUBLE:

Frost bearings never "run loose" or flat, and always "stay put." The weight of revolving parts is carried on a cushion of steam.

MORE ECONOMY:

With the Frost, there are practically no failures—no "lazy bench" time—no lost labor hours.

LESS OILING:

The Frost requires oiling only once each night, and even if this is forgotten, it will not cause this generator to burn out. It can even be run two or three nights without oil, by actual test, without damage.

LESS FRICTION:

The turbine wheel floating on the steam cushion reduces friction and increases efficiency at least 20%.

MADE IN TWO SIZES:

The Frost is made in two sizes, 1½ and 2¼ K.W. It will meet any condition found in the oil fields.

For detailed information and catalog wire or write

R-F Electrical Manufacturing Co.

AUGUSTA, KANSAS

Becker Specialty Co., *Exclusive Distributors*

Tulsa, Okla.

boulders; State Land 15, Kelso Bayou, lcn; State Land 16, Kelso Bayou, dr 2760 ft, shale and lime; State Land 17, Kelso Bayou, lcn; Roxana's Watkins 3, Black Bayou dome, ru.

IBERIA PARISH—La. Land & Explo. Co.'s Avery Island 2, ru; Gulf's State Z-5, Loreauville, dr 1000 ft.

IBERVILLE PARISH—Roxana's Wilbert 2, White Castle, dr 3650 ft; Standard of La.'s Wilbert 1, White Castle, spudded.

JEFF DAVIS PARISH—Welch Pet. Co.'s Purveiance 1, Welch, abn at 4700 ft.

LA FOURCHE PARISH—Gulf's Stark et al 5, Thibodaux, fsh 1130 ft; Stark et al 6, Thibodaux, lcn.

PLAQUEMINE PARISH—Gusher Bill O. & G. Co.'s Park Plantation 1, sd 2050 ft.

ST. LANDRY PARISH—A. E. Borsum et al's Brown 1, lcn.

ST. MARTIN PARISH—Rycade's Bayou Boullion 3, waiting for cement to set on 12½ in cas; Atchafalaya Fee 3, Boullion, lcn; State 1, Bayou Boullion dome, fsh for wash pipe, td 3074 ft; State 2, Bayou Boullion, mixing mud; Martin 1, Bayou Boullion dome, dr 4880 ft, sandy lime; Yount-Lee Oil Co.'s Louisiana Pet. Co. 2, Anse la Butte, td 3920 ft; Bowie O. & G. Co.'s Begnaud 4, Anse la Butte, td 3920 ft; A. G. Broussard's Bergeron 2, Anse la Butte, dr 1300 ft; Ohio Oil Co.'s Martin et al 3, Hager dome, lcn; Burke 2, Hager dome, sd 1125 ft.

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH—Grosse Tete O. & G. Co.'s Wilbert 1, dr 1532 ft, shale.

WEST FELICIA PARISH—Foster & Robertson's Raccourci 1, sd.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS

DUVAL COUNTY—

J. W. O'Byrne et al, Norton 1, Blk 19, Sec. 250	75		2348

CALDWELL COUNTY—

O. W. Killam, Blanks 1		*	1312
Roxana, Jolly 3 w of Lockhart	300		1295

CALDWELL COUNTY—Radcliff et al's Briscoe 1, 3 mi ne Luling, coring sand showing oil at 3025 ft; Detex Oil Co.'s August 1, Branyon dist., td 3065 ft, plugging back to 2590 ft to shoot; Luling O. & G. Co.'s Carter 2, sd 2865 ft; Roxana Pet. Corp's Jolly 3, 2 mi w Lockhart, swabbing 350 bbls, 15% water; Jolly 4, 2 mi w Lockhart, lcn; Schaffer 1, 2 mi w Lockhart, dr 1190 ft, shale; Starcke 1, 2 mi w Lockhart, sd 1275 ft; Starcke 2, 2 mi w Lockhart, dr 790 ft; Starcke 3, 2 mi w Lockhart, drk; T. C. Hadley's Wilson 1, sd 550 ft; Lu Tex Oil Co.'s Davis 2, dr 2285 ft; Suttle et al's Malone 1, dr 1040 ft, shale; M. R. Armstrong et al's Martin 1, sd 1300 ft; Cranfill & Reynold's Starcke 3, w Lockhart, fluid in hole, td 1285 ft; O. W. Killam's 1, abn at 1312 ft.

DUVAL COUNTY—National Oil Co.'s Ball 1, dr 3483 ft; J. W. O'Byrne et al's Norton 1, tested at 2358 ft, est 75 bbls initial production.

HIDALGO COUNTY—Dale Smith's Daskan 1, testing at 3780 ft; Queen City O. & G. Co.'s American Land & Irrig. Co. 2, 3 mi n Mercedes, sd 700 ft.

JIM HOGG COUNTY—Edw. St. Albans' Holbein 4, blk 34, share 3, Las Animas grant, dr 1050 ft, shale.

JIM WELLS COUNTY—Cushing Oil Co.'s Perez 2, 3 mi n Alice, sd 100 ft.

KINNEY COUNTY—Stephens et al's Clamp 1, ru.

MAVERICK COUNTY—Rycade Oil Corp's Chittam 2, Eagle Pass, dr 7035 ft; Sullivan 3, Eagle Pass, dr 1920 ft; Ryan Consolidated's India Land Co. 1, 24 mi se Eagle Pass, dr 4588 ft.

NUECES COUNTY—May et al's Gallagher 1, 12 mi w Corpus, dr 1485 ft, shale; Grimm & Morris' Garrett 1, Aqua Dulce, tested gas, est 5,000,000 ft, td 2020 ft.

STARR COUNTY—The Texas Co.'s Guerra 1, near Roma, dr 4514 hard sandy shale.

VAL VERDE COUNTY—Thraves et al's Wilson 1, sd 1125 ft; Valvert Oil Co.'s Bassett A-1, dr 180 ft.

EAST TEXAS

PANOLA COUNTY—

Littlejohn et al, Cromwell 1, Mann sur		*	2560

SHELBY COUNTY — Chaparral Oil Co.'s Holt 2, Moore sur, derrick pattern. Magnolia Pet. Co.'s Pickering Lbr. C. 3, Crane sur, dr 2622 ft, cemented 6⅝ casing 2542 ft. Gulf Ref. Co.'s Pickering 1, Harvay sur, derrick.

PANOLA COUNTY—Collinwood et al's W. A. Adams 1, Blankenship sur, sd 1300 ft.

Climax Paymaster Drilling Engine owned by Scott Foster, Contractor McCamey, Texas

Just Right!

CLIMAX Drilling Engines—the famous Paymaster and Paymaster Jr.—give the kind of performance the driller wants. Quick and trustworthy response to the driller's will, whether he is drilling, pulling tools, bailer or running pipe. The speed range of a CLIMAX Engine is great enough, and the engine is powerful enough, to give the driller unequalled speed when he wants it and perfectly controlled performance at throttled speed when working in a treacherous hole. These are facts which users themselves corroborate. Write for details.

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THE NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANIES

NORTH LOUISIANA

Company, well and Location	Initial Production Bbls.	Depth
BOSSIER PARISH—		
H. S. Goodwin, McDade 1, 36-17-13	*	2710
MOREHOUSE PARISH—		
Gulf, Willie Higginbotham 1, 42-20-7	*	3575
School Fee 1, 16-18-16	*	2750
Elbert Pet. Co., Morehouse 1, 40-19-7e	*	2732
WINN PARISH—		
Humble, L. & A. Oil Co., 24-A, 27-10-1w	*	1460

BIENVILLE PARISH—S. P. Borden, Trustee's L. & A. Oil Co. 2, 1-15-8w, sd 1982 ft.

BOSSIER PARISH—Bruten et al's Allbritton & Douglas 1, 1-22-14, dr 610 ft. Arkansas Nat. Gas Co.'s Wilkerson 1, 1-22-11, dr 3048 ft. Doern et al's Bolinger 1, 9-22-11, sd after work over 4317 ft. R. O. Roy's Werner 1, 7-17-11, abn lcn.

CADDO PARISH—Tubbs et al's Hines 1, 9-14-16, sd 2930 ft. Warren & Carruthers' Berry 1, 26-15-15, arr drill stem test 1260 ft. Gulf Ref. Co.'s Attaway 1, 1-18-15, dr 2158 ft.

CLAIBORNE PARISH—C. F. Lue's Taylor 1, 29-22-6, rigging up.

DE SOTO PARISH—R. O. Roy's Whittaker 1, 4-13-13, rigging up for work over. Ruesdale et al's Nabors 1, 6-12-11, sd 2430 ft. Louisiana Pub. Utilities Co.'s Clanton 1, 14-12-12, rigging up.

EAST CARROLL PARISH—Palmer Corp.'s Carroll Land Co. 1, 21-19-11, dr 800 ft. Hamley 1, 27-20-11, drill stem stuck 2923 ft.

MADISON PARISH — Mid-American Pet. Co.'s Yerger 2, 51-16-4e, rigging up.

MOREHOUSE PARISH — Gulf Ref. Co.'s Chess Wymond 1-A, 7-18-16, dr 2938 ft. Texas Co.'s Huff 1, 36-23-7, dr 3086 ft. Meyers 1, 15-22-7, waiting for cement to set 2939 ft. Woodley Pet. Co.'s Bonita Lbr. Co. 1, 3-22-9, rigging up.

NATCHITOCHES PARISH — Robeline O. & G. Co.'s Cassaddy 1, 7-8-9, dr 1250 ft. S. D. McDaniel's Clark Morse Lbr. Co. 1, 23-5-6w, sd 2504 ft.

RAPIDES PARISH — G. E. Silbertson's Willemach 3, 13-5n-4w, sd 2250 ft. Glenmora Pet. Co.'s Fee 1, 1-2n-2w, sd 3850 ft.

RICHLAND PARISH—Ruston Drilling Co.'s Etheridge 1, 28-17-16e, lcn.

SABINE PARISH — W. G. Doern et al's Pickering 1, 17-4-11, sd 3525 ft. L. M. Emlet's Bowman-Hicks 7, 14-7-14w, sd 4008 ft. Mansfield Lbr. Co. 1, 15-7-14w, dr 3559 ft. Sabine Lbr. Co. 1, 8-7-13w, rigging up. A. F. Halliday's Logan A-2, dr 3352 ft.

TENSAS PARISH—Enochs et al's Curry 1, 39-11-12, dr 890 ft. W. L. Brock, Trustee's, Curry 2, 39-11-12, rigging up.

WINN PARISH—Calvin Oil Co.'s L. & A. Oil Co., 2, 9-11-4w, dr 1110 ft.

WEBSTER PARISH—Magnolia Pet. Co.'s Cook 1, 2-22-11, waiting standard rig 900 ft oil in hole, td 2711 ft. W. P. Bond 1, 5-22-9, lcn. M. M. Branton 1, 5-22-9, lcn.

ARKANSAS

ASHLEY COUNTY—Atlantic Oil Producing Co.'s Moffatt 1, 28-16-8, cemented 12½-in 583 ft. C. E. Harris et al's Holmes 1, 9-17-16, cemented 12½-in 151 ft.

BRADLEY COUNTY—Ohio Oil Co.'s Southern Lbr. Co. 1, 15-16-10, dr 2400 ft. Hurley et al's Southern Lbr. Co. 1, 26-15-10, cemented 10-in 21 ft. sd.

CLARK COUNTY—McKenzie Oil Co.'s Eakins 1, 9-11-19, sd 1700 ft. William Henry, Tr.'s, Clark 1, 34-9-21, sd 1385 ft.

CALHOUN COUNTY—Phillips Pet. Co.'s Arkansas Land & Timber 1, 29-16-12, moving derrick pattern.

CHICOT COUNTY—Texas Co.'s Hammond 1, 23-17-2, dr 1350 ft. S. D. Hunter's Lytle 1, 9-13-3, dr stem stuck at 3128 ft. W. S. Smith's Meyer 1, 14-19-2, dr 300 ft J. C. Marcum's De Yampert 1, 5-19-4, sd 850 ft. Joe Crawford's Cashion 1, 14-19-2, sd 1550 ft. Texas Co.'s Gay 1, dr 550 ft.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—G. W. Dowley et al's Fullenwider & Kitchen 1, 12-17-22, dr 2735 ft.

CLEVELAND COUNTY—Arkansas Nat. Gas Corp.'s T. J. Pate 1, 4-9-11, rigging up.

DALLAS COUNTY—Robert H. Dedman's Hillman 1, 20-10-13, sd 1145 ft.

DREW COUNTY—McClintock & Goedka's Ogle 1, 35-13-5, sd 2620 ft.

FAULKNER COUNTY—Gold Creek O. & G. Co.'s Sterner 1, 17-4-13, sd 3462 ft.

GARLAND COUNTY—H. H. Given's Garrett 1, 1-3-19w, sd 2800 ft.

JOHNSON COUNTY—Arkansas Nat. Gas Corp.'s Bynum 1, 13-10-24, dr 1765 ft; W. C. Hudson 1, 14-10-24, setting 6¼-in cas 1085 ft; O. L. Hudson 1, 14-10-24, dr 745 ft; Kerwin 1, 16-10-24, dr 2190 ft.

LINCOLN COUNTY—Pine Prairie Oil & Gas Co.'s Carter 1, 33-10-6, sd 2126 ft.

LOGAN COUNTY — Arkansas Nat. Gas Corp.'s W. H. Parks 1, 26-8-24, dr 1220 ft.

OUACHITA COUNTY—Timberlake et al's Carnes 1, 27-13-17, sd 2539 ft.

UNION COUNTY—Clark, Tr.'s Dumas 1, 8-17-16, dr 3048 ft. Marr & Hoosier's Horton 1, 12-18-15, r 3209 ft. McDonald Bros.' Mayfield 1, 29-19-15, dr 235 ft. R. J. McMurry's Hale 1, 23-19-15, dr 2838 ft. Rice et al's Heinman & Meyers A-1, 23-18-16, sd 1180 ft. Stark et al's Powell 1, 35-18-16, dk. H. L. Hunt's Dopson 1, 3-19-12, coring 3087 ft. J. O. Moore's Pagan 1, 18-18-11, sd 3238 ft.

UNION COUNTY—Imperial O. & G. Co.'s Central Bank 1, 1-17-15, coring 3311 ft. E. M. Jones' Stegall B-2, 10-18-14, coring 2261 ft. Ohio Oil Co.'s Goode 1, 6-17-13, coring 2994 ft.

WYOMING

BIG HORN—Utah-Southern Oil Co., 3, 29-56n-97w, dr 3591 ft. Producers & Refiners, 3, 24-56n-98, run 8¼-in. at 2665 ft. Ohio Oil Co., Cross Gas 2, 33-56-97, dr 3383 ft. Ohio Oil Co., Colony 1, lot 57, dr 1902 ft.

FREMONT—Producers & Refiners, Muskrat 1, 34-34-92, 5M gas at 4737 ft. Texas Production Co., Alkali Butte 1, 1-33-95, run 4¾-in. to 3960 ft.

HOT SPRINGS—Texas Prod. Co., sw 23-45n-100w, bldg roads and mvg. in.

LINCOLN—Midwest Explo. Co., Waterfall 1, sw 35-22-113, dr 984 ft. Quad States Enterprise, Inc., 11-19n-116w, dr below 1300 ft. Midwest Ref. Co., Gray's River 1, se 36-37-117, bldg roads. Fontenelle Oil Co., ne 1-24n-113w, dr 1077 ft.

NATRONA—M. C. Weisman, ne 1-36-82, dr 500 ft. Loftin Oil Co., Tisdale 1, 2-40-81, mvg in.

NIOBRARA—Buck Creek Oil Co., 4-36n-62w, dr 2730 ft.

PARK—Calif. Explo. Co., 1A, 29-48-103, dr 2640 ft. Fred G. Ostland, Hoodoo Ranch 1, 35-51-102, d 1740 ft. E. H. Rosenburg, 25-58n-98w, oil at 2585 ft. California Explo. Co. and P. & R., Pitchfork 1, 14-48n-102w, fsh tools 780 ft. Ohio Oil Co., 27-52-100, dr 3787 ft. Lenco Pete Co., 20-53-100, sd 100 ft. Ydoc Oil Co., ne 6-15n-101w, sd 735 ft. Union of California, Taylor 1, 22-47-101, co 3780 ft. N. F. Clark et al, se 11-49n-102w, dr 1935 ft. Resolute Oil Co., nw 17-57-101, dr below 1450 ft. S. C. Ferdig, Nelson 1, 4-51-102, rig.

SUBLETTE — Calif. Interests, 17-27-113, moving in. California Co., Wyss 1, 12-32n 115w, dr 420 ft. California Co., Buchell 2, 11 29n-115w, dr 1170 ft.

SWEETWATER — Prairie O. & G. Co., Tucker 1, 18-13-99, dr 1525 ft. Ohio Oil Co., Posten 2, 22-16n-99, dr 600 ft. Sormir Pete Corp., 13-21-100, stand. 1330 ft. Ohio Oil Co., Humphreys 1, 2-12-101, mvg in. Hi-Land Oil Co., Jackson 1, se 2-20-104, lcn. Hi-Land Oil Co., Lennon 1, se 32-21-103, lcn.

UINTA—A. R. Johnson, 1, 2-14n-118w, dr 840 ft. C. L. McWherter 1, 11-14n-118w, dr 200 ft. Minton et al, 2, sw 8-18n-116w, dr 300 ft. Cooper et al, 1X, 18-18-117w, dr. C. L. McWherter, 2, 15-14n-118w, spudding. H. Allen Rispin, se 5-16n-117w, dr 300 ft. H. Allen Rispin, Taylor 1, 22-15-118, dr 115 ft. H. Allen Rispin, McQuaig 1, 34-15-118, mvg in rotary. H. Allen Rispin, Rispin 4, 17-13-119, lcn. A. J. Whitman, ne 18-16n-117w, dr 860 ft. Druscilla Connell 4, 23-15n-118w, dr 1400 ft. Oscar Peterson Oil Co., Osborne 1, 22-15n-118w, fsh bailer 599 ft. Aylemore-Topley, Bull Dog 1, 7-21-119, shipping in rig. Playter et al, Aspen 1, 26-14n-118, shinning in rig. Brigman et al, 22-15-118, dr 1500 ft. Jno. B. Winston, Colmo 1, 23-14-118, dr 300 ft. Park Oil Co., Christensen 1, 6-15-113, spudding.

NEW MEXICO

CHAVES. — Snowden & McSweeney, Merchant 1, nw 27-15s-23e, dr 1890 ft. R. E. Neel et al, Russell 1, 21-14s-25e, sd 495 ft. Warman et al, 1, sw 23-13s-24e, sd 180 ft.

DeBACA—Matador Oil Co., State 1, sw 6-4n-20e, fsh 514 ft. Navajo Oil Co., McAdoo 1, ne 16-1s-27e, td 4190 ft, wating adjustments.

GUADALUPE—Navajo Oil Co., Goard 1, 10-3n-17e, to run 8¼-inch to 2555 ft.

LEA—Midwest Ref. Co., State 1, 9-19s-39e, 275 bbls at 4093 ft; Fornsworth 19, 12-26-37w, td 2900 ft, sd. Marland, Eaves 1, 19-26-37, fsh 3000 ft; Sholes 1, 19-25s-37e, fsh tools 3034 ft; Lynn 1, 26-23-36, dr 415 ft; King 1, ne 26-25s-32e, mvg in; Brooks 1, sw 8-20s-33e, rigging; Danciger 1, 7-23-36e, dr 315 ft, 15½-in set at 290 ft. Empire, State 1, 8-21s-35e, 150 bbls oil and 400 bbls water on 4-day test. Gypsy, State 1, 34-21s-36e, standing 3072 ft. Exploration Co., Record 1, ne 26-19s-35e, td 4556 ft. Morton et al, State 1, ne 32-11s-38, rig up. Texas Prod. Co., Sheppard 1, ne 6-26s-37e, rig. Texas, Eagle 1, sw 9-26s-36e, connecting water line. Texas, Moberly 1, se 17-26s-37e, rigged. Bordages et al, Hughes 1, 27-19-18e, wait for 8¼, td 3567 ft. Curtis Dr. Co., Nixon 1, 22-18s-34e, wait for cas. C. E. Reynolds Dr. Co., Anderson 1, 29-13s-37e, dr 2000 ft. Cranfill & Reynolds, Wilson 1, ne 23-25s-36e, lcn; State 1, se 23-26s-36e, ready to spud. Skelly Oil Co., 1, se 26-25s-36e, standing 270 ft. Rector Oil Co., Maechtel 1, sw 5-26s-33e, lcn.

SAN JUAN — Continental Oil Co., Munoz 17, 2-29-19, dr 5867 ft. Huntington Park Oil Co., 29-30-9, gas escaping with show of oil. Huerfano Oil Co., Wiltbank 1, 25-29-11, stndg 800 ft. San Juan Pete Co., 9-29-13w, sd 2950 ft. Kirtland Dr. Co., Hunt 1, 10-29-15, reorganizing, td 450 ft. Kutz Canon O. & G. Co., Day 1, 29-28-11, td 270 ft. Midwest Ref. Co., State 1, se 36-22n-14w, dr 1100 ft. Blackrock Oil Co., 1, sw 11-25n-13w, dr 800 ft. Co-Ne-Mo Oil Co., Viles 2, 28-29-11, underr 10-in. to 550 ft.

SAN MIGUEL—E. Adams et al, Deason 1, 14-15n-16e, sd 1235 ft. H. E. Hoover Co., Sanguijuela 1, se 18-17n-17e, undrr. 6⅝-in to 2000 ft.

COLORADO

ARCHULETA—Juanita Oil Co., Harvey 1, sw 4-32n-3w, spudding at 30 ft.

BENT—Marland Oil Co., Pipe Springs 1, se 27-29s-49w, dr 2560 ft.

JACKSON—Producers & Refiners, Hendershot 1, ne 2-26n-81w, dr 1000 ft.

JEFFERSON — Wood et al, 1, 30-3s-69, stndg 3000 ft.

LAS ANIMAS — Reiter-Foster and Phillips Pete, 23-29n-56, dr 2720 ft. Alavier Pete Co., Branson 1, ne 3-35s-58e, ready to spud.

LA PLATA—Childers Dr. & Pr. Co., Dry Mesa 1, 29-32n-14w, d 820 ft. Royal P. & Ref. Co., Red Mesa 1, 27-33n-12w, rig.

LINCOLN—Kelly Oil Co., State 1, nw 36-14s-57w, dr 735 ft.

MESA—Eureka Oil .oC, Holly 2, 24-1s-13, sd 925 ft. Peerless Oil Co., Hoel 1, ne 23-8s-104, prep. to deepen from 2058 ft.

MORGAN—Badger Creek O. & D. Co., Kent 1, sw 2-2n-57w, dr 550 ft.

MONTROSE—Uncompahgre O. & G. Co., nw 27-50n-10, rig.

MOFFAT—Ohio Oil Co., State 1, 16-12-100, dr 2245 ft. Yarg P. & R. Co., 205, 26-4n-92w, td 3988 ft., dr ahead. Alliance Oil Co., Milliken 1, 14-4n-92w, dr 3346 ft. McCormick et al, Sales 1, se 28-4n-92w, dr 1971 ft.

RIO BLANCO—Texas Prod. Co., Freeman 1, 27-3-94, td 5875 ft, fsh. Arga Oil Co., se 9-2s-96w, prep. to spud. Union of Calif., U. S. Consol., 1, 10-2n-88w, dr 760 ft.

ROUTT—Great Western Oil Co., State 1, 17-60n-56w, stand. 2475 ft.

YUMA—Etnyre Synd., sw 7-2s-43, sd 900 ft.

UTAH

DUCHESNE—Utah Southern, Pleasant Valley 1, 29-4-1, mvg. in.

GRAND—Utah Oil Ref., Moab Consolidated, Utah-Southern, Salt Valley 1, 13-23-21, sd [illegible] ft. Utah Southern, Shafer 1, 36-26-20, dr 1694 ft. Navajo Petroleum, 2-20-21, repairing rig, td 1825 ft. Western States Dev. Co., 1, sw 2[illegible] 21s-19e, prep. to run 8¼-in, td 1600 ft. Big Six Oil Co. and Utah Oil Ref. Co., Randall 1, 10-22-19, dr 1230 ft. Brendell Sons, Crescent Eagle 2, 9-22-19, spudded.

NAVAJO RESERVATION—Continental Oil Co., Boundary Butte 1, 31-43-21, td 3680 ft.

SAN JUAN—Boulder Knoll O. & G. Co., 1, 17-34-25, sd 2640 ft.

UTAH—Diamond Oil Co., 3, ne 28-8s-[illegible] dr 1450 ft.

UINTAH—Maude Ellen Oil Co., 1, 28-3-[illegible] to resume at 1080 ft.

Coming Soon!

The Newly Improved
Edward's Flow Tester

Actual tests have been and are being conducted on this newly improved H. E. FLOW TESTER, and all those who have witnessed these tests are enthusiastic in proclaiming it the world's premier FLOW TESTER.

This new and improved tester will agitate the flow adjacent to the formation being tested, and if the flow does not start immediately a vacuum is created which assists in starting the flow.

Our combination releasable packer makes for safety and holding a seat when testing in soft rotten formations such as are encountered in the Gulf Coast and other localities.

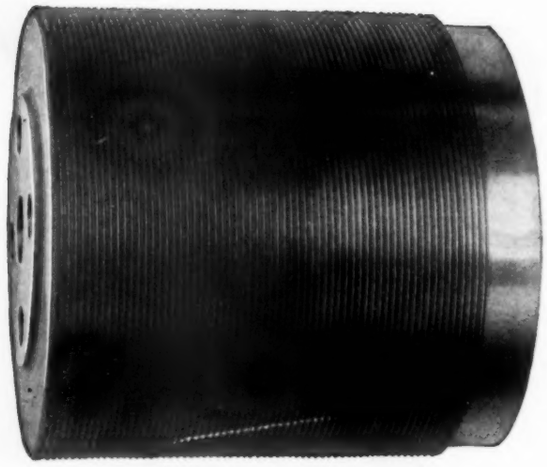
The EDWARD'S IMPROVED FLOW TESTER is protected by United States patent No. 1,514,585, dated November 4, 1924. Other patents pending.

HOUSTON ENGINEERS, Inc.

PRESTON 1927 NIGHT—TAYLOR 1996 P. O. BOX 276

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Say you saw it in The OIL WEEKLY



This gage cost 5 times as much but it did 50 times the work

In the Middle West there is a large company making oil well couplings by the thousand. The surface of those couplings is one of the hardest in their plant to gage. Gages of their own make had been lasting less than one week on this job before they were worn out.

A Pratt & Whitney gage engineer sold them a P & W gage for this job. It cost 5 times as much as one of their own make, but it was on the job for 9 months and completed gaging 40,000 couplings. When that particular job was changed over for another, the P & W gage was still serviceable.

This Company's gage makers were not poor workmen. They simply did not have the tremendous facilities and the extra years of experience of the gage specialist. The complete knowledge of steel, steel cutting and metallurgy that Pratt & Whitney is so proud of always shows itself in the superior work done by P & W gages.

If you are making your own oil country gages it will pay you to investigate what P & W gages can do on your work. You can eliminate what is usually a troublesome job, and get far better results simply by taking advantage of the complete P & W gage making facilities.

The American Petroleum Institute knows what P & W gages are and commissioned us to make all the A.P.I. grand master gages. Why not follow the example of A.P.I. and apply P & W gages to your own work? A letter will bring you some interesting details.

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Pratt & Whitney Oil Country Gages include:
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POINTERS on Steel Derricks

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O'Brien Steel Derricks are *strong* and *rugged.* They are scientifically designed to withstand the hardest strains. With wood, it is a difficult matter to know just what load it will stand, due to the variations in different pieces of wood. With steel, however, the various stresses and strains it will stand are definitely known and it is a very simple matter to provide the required strength. The O'Brien Steel Derrick is one upon which you can depend—whose safe loads and stresses can be accurately figured. There is no uncertainty about these important factors.

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The SAM HOUSTON
200 Rooms 200 Baths
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250 Rooms 250 Baths

Operation
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OKLAHOMA

WOODS COUNTY—T 28n, R 18w, Sec. 11, George Vincent et al's Freedom 1, c sw, ponds.

HARPER COUNTY—T 27n, R 21w, Sec. 24, A. F. Kpisch Oil Co.'s Selman 1, nec se, spudded and sd.

WOODS COUNTY—T 27n, R 15w, Sec. 20, Sooner State Oil Co. & E. R. Black's Marcum 1, csw, spudded and sd.

GRANT COUNTY—T 27n, R 5w, Sec. 18, J. W. Bailey et al's Custard 1, c se, sand 4878-96 ft, small show oil, fsh job 4989 ft, sd. T 86n, R 4w, Sec. 34, Sooner State Oil Co.'s Royce 1, swc nw, sd 550 ft.

KAY COUNTY—T 36n, R 2e, Sec. 32, J. A. Vincent et al's McNeal 1, nwc ne, sd 2795 ft.

HARPER COUNTY—T 25n, R 22w, Sec. 14, Hoffer Oil Co.'s Cooper 1, nwc se, sd 4182 ft.

GRANT COUNTY—T 25n, R 4w, Sec. 22, Cowden's Vollner 2, nec se ne sw, lost tools 5640 ft, sd.

KAY COUNTY—T 25n, R 1w, Sec. 15, Tonkawa Dev. Co.'s McDaniels 1, sec, dr 4740 ft.

NOBLE COUNTY—T 24n, R 3e, Sec. 11, George Miller et al's Howe 1, dr 2308 ft. T 20n, R 1w, Sec. 32, Marland Oil Co. et al's Kidd 1, Wilcox 5283-5290 ft, now show, pb to 1824 to 1826 ft.

TEXAS COUNTY—T 1n, R 18ecm, Sec. 11, Three Way Oil Co.'s Price 1, sec nw, sd 3490 ft.

WOODWARD COUNTY — T 24n, R 17w, Sec. 32, Otstot Dev. Co.'s Simmons 1, sec, sd 1500 ft.

WOODS COUNTY—T 24n, R 13w, Sec. 18, Miller et al's Copenhaver 1, nwc, spudded and sd.

GARFIELD COUNTY—T 24n, R 6w, Sec. 9, Pulse & Beamer's White 1, sec nw, sd 4755 ft.

WOODWARD COUNTY—T 23n, R 20w, Sec. 9, Billy Oil Co.'s Wyatt 1, c se, dr 450 ft.

ELLIS COUNTY—T 21n, R 25w, Sec. 9, Okla. Northern Oil Co.'s 1, c se nw, td 300 ft, abandoned.

WOODWARD COUNTY—T 21n, R 19w, Sec. 15, Burgoyne Bros.' 1, swc se ne, sd 1485 ft. T 21n, R 21w, Sec. 25, Sharon's Elmore 1, swc, rig blown down, td 3025 ft.

GARFIELD COUNTY—T 20n, R 4w, Sec. 9, Marland Oil Co.'s Looman 1, nec se, sd 5735 ft. Casing parted. T 20n, R 4w, Sec. 12, Marland Oil Co.'s Miller 1, swc, sd 4586 ft.

DEWEY COUNTY—T 18n, R 15w, Sec. 9, Huckelby & McCoy's Perfect 1, nec, sd 4382 ft.

LOGAN COUNTY—T 18n, R 3w, Sec. 33, Haley and Consolidated Drilling Co.'s Quier 1, sec sw, fsh bailer 3945 ft. T 18n, R 2w, Sec. 21, Tibbetts & Bond et al's Donahue 1, sw nw se, rigging up rotary. T 17n, R 1e, Sec. 28, T. B. Slick's Berry 1, swc se, td 5730 ft, pb to 4654 ft, shot 10 qts, swab 35 bbls.

KINGFISHER COUNTY — T 16n, R 7w, Sec. 6, Gault Brown Oil Co.'s Campbell 1, c nw se, sd 4516 ft. T 16n, R 6w, Sec. 27, Crawford & McKenna's Stugeon 1, nec sw, sd 4509 ft.

BLAINE COUNTY—T 15n, R 12w, Sec. 26, W. J. Donley's Dickens 1, sec ne, 10¶ at 2420 ft.

CANADIAN COUNTY—T 14n, R 6w, Sec. 9, A. D. Spears Piatt 1, swc ne, sd 3223 ft.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY—T 13n, R 3w, Sec. 18, Slick & Bailey's Lufkin 1, c ne se, sd 4510 ft. T 12n, R 3w, Sec. 15, Cromwell et al's Thompson 1, sw ne ne, top Wilcox 6940 ft, td 6950 ft, testing. T 11n, R 3w, Sec. 24, I. T. I. O. Co.'s Park 1, c se se, est. 25M gas 3996-4013 ft, dr 4623 ft.

CANADIAN COUNTY—T 10n, R 6w, Sec. 1, J. M. V. Bailey's Robinson 1, c ne nw, spudded and sd.

OSAGE COUNTY—T 25n, R 6e, Sec. 25, Amerada Pet. Corp.'s 1, nec sw, td 1570 ft, air up joint 12-inch csg.

PAWNEE COUNTY—T 22n, R 5e, Sec. 33, Washoma Oil & Gas Co.'s Buffalo 1, sec nw, dr 1785 ft.

LINCOLN COUNTY—T 15n, R 6e, Sec. 23, Shaffer O. & R. Co.'s Pinkston 1, nec sw, dr 965 ft. T 13n, R 4e, Sec. 16, Bu Vi Bar's School Land 1, c ne se, 5-inch at 4851 ft, dr 4948 ft.

OKFUSKEE COUNTY—T 13n, R 10e, Sec. 3, Dixie Oil Co.'s Drew 1, nec sw, lcn. T 11n,

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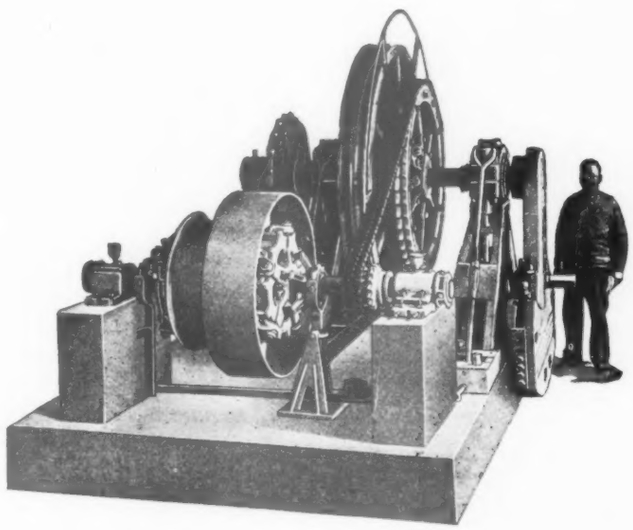

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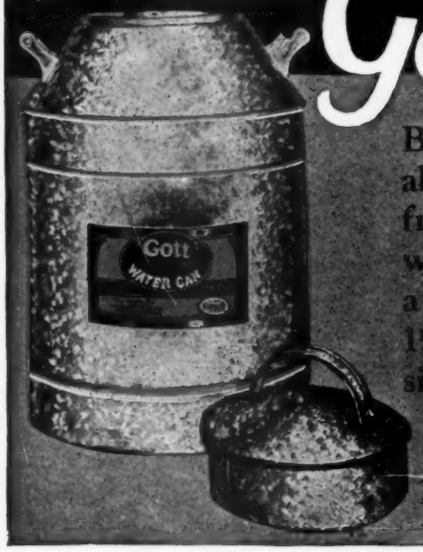

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200′ 20″ 90-lb. casing.	2000′ 10″ 45-lb. casing.
500′ 15½″ 70-lb. casing.	2800′ 8¼″ 32-lb. casing.

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R 9e, Sec. 16, Healdton O. & G. Co.'s Knight 1, sw nw se, spudding. T 11n, R 10e, Sec. 4, Moose & Daniels' Stidham 1, swc nw, sd 622 ft.

MUSKOGEE COUNTY—T 13n, R 17e, Sec. 34, Elk Drlg. Co.'s McKee 1, csl se se se, sd 160 ft. T 13n, R 18e, Sec. 33, L. T. Haynie's Linder 1, c se, td 1969 ft, pb to 1600 ft gas sand.

McINTOSH COUNTY—T 12n, R 18e, Sec. 15, A. B. Wolfe et al's Beck 1, nwc se, rog.

PITTSBURG COUNTY—T 9n, R 16e, Sec. 32, Pattison et al's McDuff 1, sw nw se, 3M gas at 1325-1390 ft, 2M gas at 1890-95 ft. 3M gas at 4472-4525 ft, 3M gas at 4613-4635 ft, Wilcox 5443-5529 ft, fsh tools 5534 ft.

HASKELL COUNTY—T 9n, R 18e, Sec. 10, Marion Oil Co.'s Sanders 1, nw ne sw, dr 2480 ft.

LATIMER COUNTY—T 5n, R 18e, Sec. 15, Limestone Oil & Gas Co.'s Murray 1, swc sd 1800 ft.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 11n, R 6e, Sec. 27, Fuhrman Pet. Co.'s Fay 1, se nw sw, rur.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—T 10n, R 3e, Sec. 12, Sikes, Kilgore & Shaffer's Ives 1, c se se, fsh 5525 ft.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 10n, R 6e, Sec. 3, Superior's Davis 1, swc se, 4388 ft, hfw, dr 4420 ft. T 10n, R 7e, Sec. 18, Shaffer O. & R. Co.'s Jones 1, swc ne, td 4710 ft, hfw, pb to Cromwell sand 3715 ft.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—T 9n, R 4e, Sec. 13, Atlantic & Gypsy's Deleware 1, se ne ne, bldg rig. T 9n, R 5e, Sec. 30, Magnolia's Germany 1, sec nw, dr 1750 ft.

HUGHES COUNTY—T 9n, R 10e, Sec. 26, Fuhrman Pet. Co.'s Buck 1, ne nw se, td 3167 ft, hfw, plugging.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—T 8n, R 2e, Sec. 24, Superior's Jones 1, sw nw ne, fsh 4660 ft. T 8n, R 4e, Sec. 15, Phillips Pet.'s Sparkman 1, sec sw, rig.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 8n, R 8e, Sec. 4, McCullouch's McGilbray 1, swc ne, rig.

HUGHES COUNTY—T 8n, R 9e, Sec. 18, Pure Oil Co.'s Fixico 1, nec sw, rur. T 8n, R 10e, Sec. 1, Bauer et al's Penn 1, nw sw ne, 10-inch collapsed 2350 ft, sd.

CLEVELAND COUNTY—T 7n, R 1w, Sec. 15, Sooner Oil Co.'s Vandeveer 1, ne nw sw, sd 3120 ft.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—T 7n, R 2e, Sec. 17, T. B. Slick's Spangler 1, nw se nw, nw, dr 4916 ft. T 7n, R 5e, Sec. 14, Champlin O. & R. Co.'s Harber 1, sw ne sw, bldg rig.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 7n, R 6e, Sec. 7, Simon & Beam's Palmer 1, ne nw ne, rig.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—T 6n, R 5e, Sec. 16, T. B. Slick's School Land 1, sec, Wilcox 4708-4745 ft, hfw, plugging. Sec. 20, Roxana Pet. Corp.'s Deister 1, nw se ne, dr 4071 ft.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 6n, R 6e, Sec. 1, T. B. Slick's Moore 1, sw ne sw, sand 2760-75 ft, td 2875 ft, pump 200 bbls water and 10 oil. T 6n, R 7e, Sec. 4, Shaffer's Carolina 1, sec sw ne, dr 2955 ft.

HUGHES COUNTY—T 6n, R 8e, Sec. 32, T. B. Slick's Epperly 1, nw ne nw, dr 3134 ft.

SEMINOLE COUNTY—T 5n, R 6e, Sec. 11, T. B. Slick's Harjo 1, nwc ne, dr 1850 ft.

HUGHES COUNTY—T 5n, R 9e, Sec. 17, E. W. Whitney's Huddleston 1, sec sw, sd 1140 ft.

GARVIN COUNTY—T 4n, R 3e, Sec. 10, Garland Oil Co.'s Strickland 1, sw nw sw, fsh 5-inch csg 2927 ft.

PONTOTOC COUNTY—T 3n, R 8e, Sec. 10, Douglas' Johnson 1, c nw nw, ur 6-inch csg 2500 ft.

COAL COUNTY—T 2n, R 8e, Sec. 5, Wichtex Oil Co.'s Folsom 1, c nw nw, lcn.

MURRAY COUNTY—T 1n, R 2e, Sec. 17, Revels & McGee's Wolfe 1, nwc, ur 12-inch csg 1070 ft

COAL COUNTY—T 1n, R 8e, Sec. 35, W. E. McGraw Oil Co.'s Patten 1, sw se ne, dr 3650 ft. T 1n, R 9e, Sec. 24, Galbreath et al's Jones 1, swc se, spudded and sd.

CUSTER COUNTY—T 14n, R 14w, Sec. 1, W. E. Witt's Wellman 1, c se, spudded and sd.

CADDO COUNTY—T 12n, R 11w, Sec. 15, Abernathy & Ashton's 1, c nw, dr plugs 4062 ft.

ROGER MILLS COUNTY—T 11n, R 26w, Sec. 4, L. C. Hivick's Davis 1, c nw ne, sd 100 ft.

CADDO COUNTY—T 10n, R 12w, Sec. 28, Magnolia's Shelby 1, swc, dr 3872 ft.

BECKHAM COUNTY—T 9n, R 22w, Sec. 17, Producers Exp. Co.'s Terdel 1, ne nw nw

fsh 850 ft. Sec. 32, C. & H. Pet. Co.'s Barnes 1, nw c ne, owdd, fsh 3430 ft. T 8n, R 25w, Sec. 1, E. L. Martin's 1, nwc se, lcn. T 8n, R 21w, Sec. 33, Day Oil Co.'s Ault 1, nwc, rigging star.

KIOWA COUNTY—T 7n, R 15w, Sec. 35, David Malernee's Van Kirklan 1, nwc, sd 858 ft. T 6n, R 16w, Sec. 18, Clarence Walker's Foster 1, nwc ne, sd 500 ft. T 6n, R 15w, Sec. 6, Johnson-McDowell's 1, c sw ne, sd 1750 ft.

CADDO COUNTY—T 6n, R 12w, Sec. 29, W. J. Hartley's Gilbreath 1, sec nw se, owdd, sd 3394 ft.

KIOWA COUNTY—T 5n, R 14w, Sec. 17, Blue Mountain Oil Co.'s Jones 1, se nw nw, abn 625 ft.

GRADY COUNTY—T 5n, R 6w, Sec. 31, Wirt Franklin Pet. Corp.'s Long 1, swc ne, lcn. T 3n, R 7w, Sec. 8, David Malernee's Brown 1, sec nw sw, dr 3410 ft.

STEPHENS COUNTY—T 2n, R 5w, Sec. 20, Martin & Smythe's Vestal 1, c ne se, dr 1671 ft.

COMANCHE COUNTY—T 1n, R 12w, Sec. 14, P. Hrbacek & A. E. Korthaus' Wilson 1, c ne sw, owdd, sd 3728 ft.

STEPHENS COUNTY—T 1n, R 7w, Sec. 2, Stahl & Burris' Jefferson 1, se ne nw, bldg rig.

JACKSON COUNTY—T 1s, R 20w, Sec. 33, Stanley McGregor's 1, swc nw sw, sd 1800 ft.

TILLMAN COUNTY—T 1s, R 15w, Sec. 9, Bray et al's Barker 1, c se nw, sd 850 ft.

STEPHENS COUNTY—T 1s, R 7w, Sec. 12, Ilsing, Russell & Nance's Houston 1, nec sw sw cmtg surface pipe.

TILLMAN COUNTY—T 2s, R 17w, Sec. 23, A. J. Bundy's Hayter 1, cnl s/2 se, sd 590 ft, show of gas.

KIOWA COUNTY—T 2s, R 16w, Sec. 6, Landfair's 1, sec sw se, sd 2464 ft.

STEPHENS COUNTY—T 3s, R 6w, Sec. 18, Harry Hines' Beaver 1, nw se se, dr 1929 ft.

COTTON COUNTY—T 4s, R 12w, Sec. 16, Guiler & Pyson's Thomas 1, sec sw, spudded and sd.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—T 5s, R 8w, Sec. 28, Amerada's Emerson 1, nwc se sw, dr 3722 ft.

JOHNSON COUNTY—T 1s, R 7e, Sec. 29, Smitty-Kinsley's Lane 1, sec nw, sd 675 ft. T 4s, R 4e, Sec. 18, Wirt Franklin Pet. Corp.'s Wilkes 1, swc se, dry and abn, td 3505 ft.

MARSHALL COUNTY—T 5s, R 4e, Sec. 11, Bilbo's Chapman 1, ne nw ne, sd 380 ft.

Kiowa Lease Sale

Tulsa—J. A. Buntin, district superintendent in charge of the Kiowa Indian Agency, Anadarko, Oklahoma, lists the following tracts outlined for public auction August 31:

Tract No.—Description	Acreage
1—Sw¼ of 26-11n-10	160.00
2—Ne¼ of 26-11n-10	160.00
3—Se¼ of 26-11n-10	160.00
4—Ne¼ of 34-11n-10	160.00
5—Nw¼ of 34-11n-10	160.00
6—Sw¼ of 34-11n-10	160.00
7—E½ of se¼ of 34-11n-10	80.00
8—W½ of se¼ of 34-11n-10	80.00
9—Ne¼ of ne¼ of 35-11n-10	40.00
10—Nw½ of ne¼ of 35-11n-10	40.00
11—S½ of ne¼ of 35-11n-10	80.00
12—Nw¼ of 35-11n-10	160.00
13—Sw¼ of 35-11n-10	160.00
14—Ne¼ of 23-11n-10	160.00
15—Nw½ of 23-11n-10	160.00
15—Nw¼ of 23-11n-10	160.00
16—Sw¼ of 23-11n-10	160.00
17—Ne¼ of 10-9n-9	160.00
18—Se¼ of 10-9n-9	160.00
19—Lots 1 and 2, and e½ of nw¼ of 7-6n-8	161.08
	2,561.08

The leases will run 10 years and so much longer as they produce oil or gas in paying quantities. The minimum bonus accepted is one dollar per acre.

Saving the Day!
A thousand times a year and more, when you need a lift and need it bad, the trusty Wright saves the day and production goes on unhampered.
Want the dope on real hoisting efficiency?
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WRIGHT
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HOUSTON, TEXAS

Flowing by Heads

BY ARTHUR KNAPP

A series of short stories founded on facts and built around the oil country and its people.

MILLER STOPS A FIGHT

MILLER shared a shack, along with the rest of the crew, about a mile down the road to Beaumont. The landlady, Mrs. Lee, was a heller for keeping the boys straight and old man Lee was just another mouth to feed.

Coming off tour one night, Miller heard what sounded to him like an active murder. There was not a doubt but that Mrs. Lee was being done up by some high-jackers. Bursting open the door to her side of the shack, he was very much surprised to find that old man Lee was the cause. A slug of corn seemed to have gone to his head and the "worm had turned."

Miller wasted no time in inquiry but proceeded to haul Mr. Lee out into the back yard and to teach him a lesson in matrimonial manners. Suddenly the lights went out for Miller and after what appeared to him to be ages of drifting, he awoke in a bed in the Beaumont hospital. Solicitous friends informed him that Mrs. Lee had come to the rescue of her husband with a bed-slat.

WHEN PEG-LEG JONES WAS FIRED

THE Superintendent of the Esperanza, down on the flats at Maricopa, was hired with the understanding that he must keep the cookhouse in order. Too many cooks had been run off of the lease to suit the San Francisco office. So when Peg-leg Jones got in a fight with the cook and beaned him with a coffee mug, the Super fired Peg-leg.

Peg-leg drew his pay and spent most of it in Maricopa, getting tight. When lunch time came, he drifted into the Busy-Bee and ordered up a meal. During the course of the meal, he described at length just what he was going to do to that Superintendent as soon as the meal was finished. As a stranger sitting in the next seat appeared to be particularly interested, Peg-leg punctuated his remarks by flourishing a six-shooter. This interfered with his eating, so he laid the gun down beside a large meat platter.

Finishing his meal, he reached for his gun but the stranger picked up the platter and brought it down hard on Peg-leg's wrist. Peg-leg let out an oath but swallowed the next one when the stranger threw back his coat and displayed a badge reading, "Sheriff—Kern County."

The sheriff escorted Peg-leg to the station, made him buy a one-way ticket to Bakersfield and told him that if he ever came back, he would get it in the neck instead of on the wrist.

* * *

MUDDING UP THE PREACHER

THIS story goes back to the days of poor swivels, when the standard practice was to tie the cat-line to the manifold in such a manner as to hold the swivel and keep the hose from twisting around the drill pipe.

Old Capt. Lucas drilled a well out back of New Iberia and the contractor had a lot of trouble with his swivels. One day while the daughter of the land owner was visiting the rig, the cat-line got caught back of the lever of the quick-opening valve on the extra swivel. As the bit was fed down, the rope got tighter and tighter and finally—pop—went the valve and covered the crew and the lady visitor with mud.

The next day was Sunday and all the 'Cadians on the Bayou were looking in the slush-pit or standing around the V. One of the roustabouts, un-noticed by the rest of the crew, purposely slipped the catline back of the valve lever and aimed the extra swivel toward the V.

It was very unfortunate that the preacher should arrive at exactly this moment. Just as he reached the end of the pipe-walk and looked inside of the V, the catline did its dirty work and the inno-

Choose DURABLE Tanks

Careful buyers choose bolted steel tanks on the basis of *durability* in order to achieve minimum storage costs. The leadership of Maloney Tanks is built on their well established reputation for longer life resulting from manufacture of the most durable sheet steel on the market—rust-resisting Keystone Copper Steel.

Other MALONEY advantages: Our patented "crimp," our superior rubber gasketing and Gaso cement reinforcing of seams; bolts with a tensile strength of 90,000 pounds; large cleaning out plates set flush with bottoms.

Howell Aluminum "4-in-1" Vacuum Pressure Valve and Thief-Hatch —The BEST and LATEST Deck Equipment—POSITIVE Safety.

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Sizes: 12 to 10,000 Barrels

Packed in Steel-Bound Crates for Export

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tests better than A. P. I. specifications

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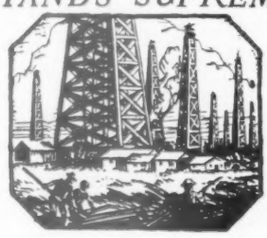

Every step in the production of Asco Steel is watched closely. From the selection of the raw materials to the finished product, the first thought always is to produce a steel that will give the best results to the makers of Oil Well Tools. Can we help you to produce better tools?

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All tubes are made to A.S.M.E. Code Requirements.

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cent preacher was drenched with mud.

Things looked serious for a minute but our friend, the land-owner's daughter, assured the assembly that such accidents did happen as it had happened to her only the day before.

* * *

THE LYNCHING OF SPIDER McKEE

THERE were two kinds of saloons on Whisky Row in Coalinga, those for rotary men and those for cable-tool men. It was a grave social error for a man to become so inebriated that he got into the wrong place.

This was a very satisfactory arrangement, particularly for the sheriff of Fresno County, until the Consolidated brought in some pipe-liners. Considerable heated discussion ensued as to who should admit these pipe-liners into their centers of recreation. This question was solved to the satisfaction of all concerned, by the establishment of a new saloon for the newcomers.

Spider McKee drifted into the new joint one night. He was not a pipe-liner but he had ambitions. In the course of the debate as to his eligibility for admission, Spider got mad and drew a six-shooter. He did not intend to shoot anyone. He was simply using it as a pointed argument. The gun went off accidentally, as guns often do, but the bullet missed everyone in the room, and whizzing through the door, struck a horse in the leg.

Of course a crowd gathered around the poor bleeding animal and a great deal of sympathy was expressed. Spider was much relieved to find that he had only shot a horse and was for calling it a night. Big Bill, a cable-tool driller from West Virinia, who had just come off of a wildcat with six pay checks and was in just the right mood to disagree, insisted that Spider should at least apologize to the horse. Big Bill was backed by several of his friends who had been helping to put a dent in Bill's roll.

Then things began to happen and before Spider could collect his wits, he found his neck in a rope slung over a cross-arm. Happily, the sheriff and several influential citizens arrived in time to persuade Spider that it would be to his best interests to make the apology which Big Bill had requested.

* * *

RED was standing on the swivel-board stabbing the kelly-joint. Red was the partner of Slim, the driller. If Slim was hired, Red was part of the bargain and if Red was fired, it meant looking for a new driller as well as a new derrick man.

As Slim threw in the clutch, the catline, which should have been tied back and wasn't, caught in the sprocket and lashed across the derrick. It caught poor Red and threw him off of the swivel-board and before anyone could move, Red hit the rotary table with a thud.

There he lay, motionless, with a queer twist to his neck. It was evident that this was the end of Red. Slim removed his hat, approached the prostrate form of Red and remarked, with a tone of deep feeling, "Red's been a good old pa'dner but the son-of-a-gun is dead as hell now."

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Operators Under Estimate Damage of Sulphur to Tanks

Loss of tanks from corrosive effects of hydrogen sulphide on steel tanks has been estimated 20 per cent. annually

By J. B. RAY,
Drane-Humphrey Company

MOST of the operators in the sulphur gas district look upon corrosion from sulphur oils in West Texas as a problem that has been highly overrated. While it may cause some loss in tanks in certain sections, because tanks have not developed leaks the operator figures it is not so much of a problem.

If this operator waits until his tanks develop leaks before taking steps to prevent the loss from corrosion it would be similar to attempting to take out insurance on a home after it had burned down and just as impossible to save the tanks at this time. Tanks are practically a complete loss after leaks have developed. The tank metal in most cases is merely a shell of the original installation.

The menace of corroding sulphur oils is a serious problem. A careful check of effects of corrosion on steel storage is estimated the loss to storage tanks to be at least 20 per cent. of the original investment in large storage tanks annually, and these figures are conservative. The loss in stock or flow tanks is even greater than this. One operator in Crane district reports the loss of a battery of flow tanks in 90 days. Another operator reports the loss of several batteries of tanks in about one year's service. Another company reports the decks of practically all of its stock tanks have holes eaten through the metal. In this connection most of the operators have built board walks over the decks of their tanks for the gaugers to walk. The question is just what is the condition on the inside of the tanks in this district that have not yet developed. One lease superintendent advised the writer that he was afraid he would wake up some bright morning and find the most of his oil out on the ground.

Some of the ablest men in the industry are engaged in solving the corrosion problems.

It is generally believed that California crude oils contain the highest per cent. of sulphur and are the worst corroding oils in the United States. West Texas has many oils which are heavy corroding oils comparably, and in some instances worse than California oils, yet a lower sulphur content, as shown by comparing the analyses of California crude.

The sulphur content of a large number of California and Texas crude oils has been reported upon by A. J. Kraemer and H. M. Smith in the United States Bureau of Mines publications for April, 1924. The Texas crude oils were reported on by A. J. Kraemer, Peter Frandone and C. L. Luce, in the United States Bureau of Mines publications for December, 1927.

Tank deck after one-year service in Reagan County.

The West Texas crude oils show a sulphur content of from 0.36 in the Big Lake field, to 2.69 Crane County area. The Big Lake field crude with a sulphur content of 0.36, shows a high rate of corrosion to metals. Large steel tanks bottoms are badly effected by this condition of oils. Some bottoms are a complete loss in less than three years. In the same tanks steel decks with pits that go half way through the metal, meaning three-fourths of the life of the deck gone. Every large tank in this district inspected was effected by the corrosive oils and many tanks were inspected. A great number of stock tanks were a complete loss after about a year's service in the corrosive oils.

Winkler County

A summary of the reports of effects of corrosion on all tanks inspected in the Permian Basin area show Winkler County crude to effect metals more rapidly than some of the other fields. This refers to the tank metals in the field. Refineries handling Winkler County crude feel the oil will be less active on their tanks at the refinery. Many of the operators in Winkler County, field, when the effects of corrosion on tanks is mentioned, state that they do not expect to have severe effects from corrosion on account of the sulphur content of the crude being lower than in some other districts. One operator reports the loss of four treating tanks that were in service just 100 days. The research department of one major company who operate in all fields reports tanks in Winkler County are badly effected from corrosion and are in a more serious condition than tanks in the Crane district. Winkler County crude shows a sulphur content of 1.53 per cent., while Crane County crude shows 2.40 per cent.

Corrosion is not governed by the per cent. of sulphur which may be present, but is dependent upon the chemical composition of sulphur compounds in oils and how they break down at atmospheric

Deck of 1000-barrel tank at Santa Rita, showing metal almost entirely consumed, after one year of service.

pressure. At one of the annual meetings of the American Petroleum Institute on the corrosion on the interior of tanks it was demonstrated that quantities of salts of the alkaline earth metals was present in the oils, especially calcium and magnesium chloride, and are readily hydronized with moisture to give hydrochloric acid. This, in conjunction with hydrogen sulphide, sets up an extremely corrosive condition. In the Permian Basin area, atmospheric conditions are such that tanks are damp on the interior constantly. In such a condition serious effects from corrosion can hardly be avoided.

Not only will this corrosion be expensive in most of replacement of storage tanks, but it brings on a hazard that will be more in evidence as the fields grow older. It is well known that this sulphur compound that accumulates on the underside of the deck of tanks spontaneously oxidizes when exposed to the air and in so doing it generates heat which causes it to glow, commonly referred to as sulphur glow. This condition may have caused some of the very bad fires recently and is a serious problem.

It is very difficult to check the condition on the interior of steel storage tanks and it is an expensive operation, yet operators can not possibly know to what extent their tanks are being effected by this condition of the sulphur crudes in any district until the interior of tanks are inspected carefully and the metals on the inside cleaned free from foreign matter before this check is made. On a tank deck inspected by an operator it was found the deck was covered with scale. When this scale was removed the metal was pitted. The metal at the bottom of the pits was drilled through and measured. It was found the pits were almost half way through the metal. This condition could not be estimated at the first glance. The same applies to inspecting the side walls and the bottom of tanks. One tank bottom inspected was covered with deep pits over the entire surface with some rivet heads entirely consumed. Some of the larger pits on this bottom were cleaned and holes were bored through the metal. It was found that only three-sixty-fourths of an inch of metal was left at the bottom of one pit.

It is true the proper time to protect storage tanks from these conditions is when the tank is being erected, but this does not relieve those who have a large investment in storage tanks in the sulphur oil district that are not protected.

Tanks in use can be protected. They must be emptied and thoroughly cleaned before any protective coating could hope to have success regardless of its resistance to the sulphur conditions. The deposits of scale and foreign matter that accumulate on the metal surfaces in the sulphur are very difficult to remove, in fact it is impossible to remove this deposit on the metal with ordinary hand methods. To demonstrate this point a number of sheets of tank metal were thoroughly cleaned by hand methods and then washed down with gasoline and painted with a good grade of paint and left exposed to the elements for 30 days. At the end of this period the paint had begun to peel and when the metal under this paint was examined it was found that grease was present under the paint film. The pores of the metal were filled with a deposit that had not been removed, consequently the paint could not stick to the surface.

Anything that is done to reduce the activity of the corrosive agents in the oil will help just that much to prolong the life of the tank. Lowering the temperature on the inside of the tank will help to prevent the release of the active agents in the oils. Using every precaution to exclude the infiltration of fresh oxygen which brings with it moisture will help to check this condition. The use of protective coatings that have been tested in the field conditions applied on a thoroughly clean surface in addition to the relief of the stress on the coating as outlined above has the possibility of entirely overcoming the corrosion problem. Sulphur in the air in the sulphur gas district rapidly effects metals in the form of a heavy scale which eats the metal.

South Louisiana Well Average 90 Barrels Daily

HOUSTON.—During July the average daily production of fields of the Louisiana Gulf Coast was 26,284 barrels from 291 wells, or an average of 90.32 barrels per well. This average is considerably higher than for the Texas division of the Gulf Coast, where 2454 wells had an average output during the same period of 43 barrels.

Vinton, Evangeline and Edgerly, the only old and settled fields in the Louisiana Coastal country, show average production per well of around 30 barrels daily. Among the newer fields, Sweet Lake had the highest per-well average for the month, with 3800 barrels from two wells. Incidentally, the largest well in Southern Louisiana is in that field, one of the two producers there, Pure Oil Company's Sweet Lake 5, having averaged around 3700 barrels daily for more than two months past. Sulphur ranked second with 700 barrels per well from six wells. Bayou Boullion, East Hackberry and Sorrento each had a per-well production of around 400 barrels daily.

SOUTH LOUISIANA PRODUCTION IN JULY

	No. Wells Producing	Average Daily Prod.	Daily Prod. Per Well
Bayou Boullion	2	800	400.00
Eagle Point	1	4	4.00
East Hackberry	12	4,711	392.58
Edgerly	35	1,067	30.48
Evangeline	49	1,500	30.61
Lockport	16	3,575	223.43
Sorrento	3	1,200	400.00
Starks Dome	4	817	204.25
Sulphur	6	4,200	700.00
Sweet Lake	2	3,800	1900.00
Vinton	161	4,610	28.63
Total	291	26,284	90.32

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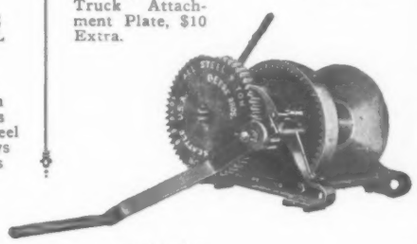

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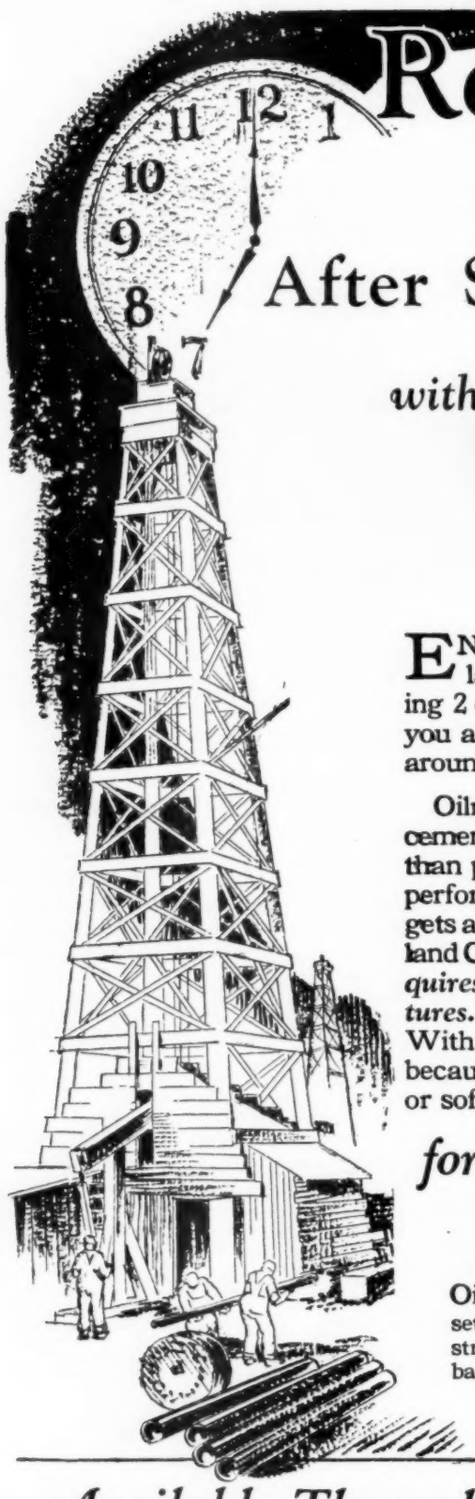

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Oilmax is prepared solely for cementing oil wells. It has more than proved its worth in actual performance. Used neat only, it gets as hard in 24 hours as Portland Cement in 10 days—*and requires no accelerators or admixtures.* It sets and hardens *evenly.* With a uniform mix, made easy because only water is used, weak or soft spots are eliminated.

And Oilmax Cement is specially compounded to set up normally in salt water or water containing oil, sodium chloride, magnesium chloride or calcium sulphate. But it is *not* quick-setting. It takes its initial and final set just like Portland Cement, allowing ample time for mixing and placing, no matter how deep the hole. For Oilmax is *a true Portland Cement,* meeting all Govt. and A.S.T.M. specifications.

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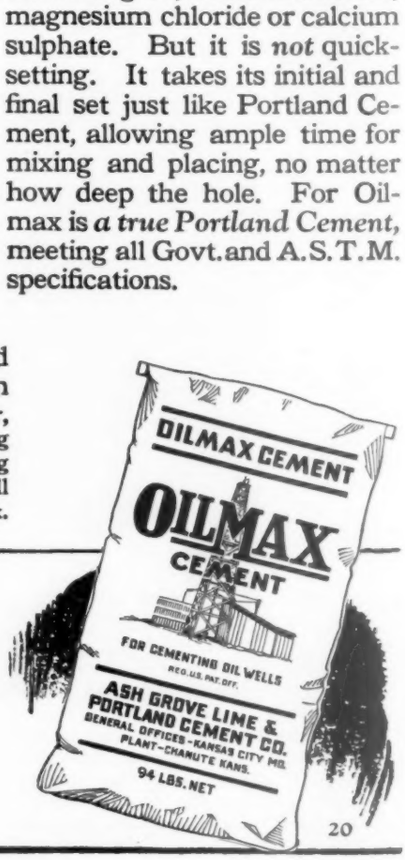
Large operators have found Oilmax a great time-saver in setting casings, shutting off water, straightening crooked holes, plugging back, cementing off lost tools, filling cave-ins or caves and all difficult bottom hole work.



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Continental Valve

Forged Steel Valve

CONTINENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY

The Continental Supply Company, St. Louis, is marketing a new Westcott forged steel valve recommended for high pressures. The valve is made in one size only, a two-inch diameter, and is suitable for 800, 1000, 1200 or 1600 pounds working pressure. These working pressures are assured with a test of 5000 pounds hydrostatic pressure before the valve leaves the factory.

Bodies, bonnets and discs of the valve are forged in forging presses. Forgings are then annealed to further eliminate the danger from internal strain.

Stems of the valves are of stainless steel of 125,000 pounds tensile strength. Wedges are of manganese bronze of 85,000 pounds tensile strength.

The valve is especially recommended for air or gas lift service in producing oil.

Further particulars may be had from any branch of the Continental Supply Company.

New Fan Cooled Motor

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

A new line of totally enclosed, fan-cooled motors, 1 to 50 horsepower, has been developed by Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. In this new design, all of the active parts, such as stator core, stator winding and the rotor, are completely enclosed, preventing contact of outside air, dirt, dust, fumes, moisture, etc., with the interior or active parts. Heat is carried away by a sufficient volume of cooling air forced around and across those parts which conduct the heat from the interior to the outer surfaces. A circumferential air jacket controls the path of cooling air. Solid cast iron bearing housings are attached to stator end heads with machined fit, which, with grease packed bearings, form a perfect end closure. Internal parts of motor are readily accessible by removal of housings. A unique feature is that in many ratings, this totally enclosed design delivers the same horsepower output as is obtained from the same frame in the standard open rating. Temperature rise is within 55 degrees C. measured by the resistance method. The design provides for a most rugged construction with a minimum number of parts.

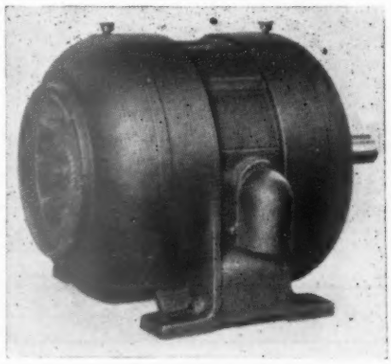
More information may had from the company, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Tank Farm Drain

WESTERN METAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Western Metal Manufacturing Company, Houston, is now ready to market a device for use on tank-farms and around storage tanks, which promises to fill an important need within the industry. The device consists of a currugated iron culvert fitted with a gate valve at one end, making it possible to drain oil or water from around a tank whenever the necessity for such might arise.

Frequently when a tank is ignited and boils over the entire area within the fire wall is covered with oil. Often much of the oil can be saved if a means of drainage from the bottom is available. The arrangement presented by Western Metal Manufacturing Company provides just such a means of drainage.



Allis-Chalmers Motor

The culvert is set at the bottom of the fire wall with the gate valve on the outside. This makes it possible to get to the valve under practically all circumstances.

The type of gate valve recommended is the Calco slide headgate now used in irrigation projects. All parts of the valve are of cast iron except the lifting rod and frame, with incidental bolts and nuts. The slide is guided by angles in alignment. Full lathe cut threads on the stem permit of the rapid operation of the slide and when closed it wedges tightly against the seating ring.

The seating ring for the slide and frame is riveted to the desired length of corrugated pipe.

Further information may be had by writing the company.

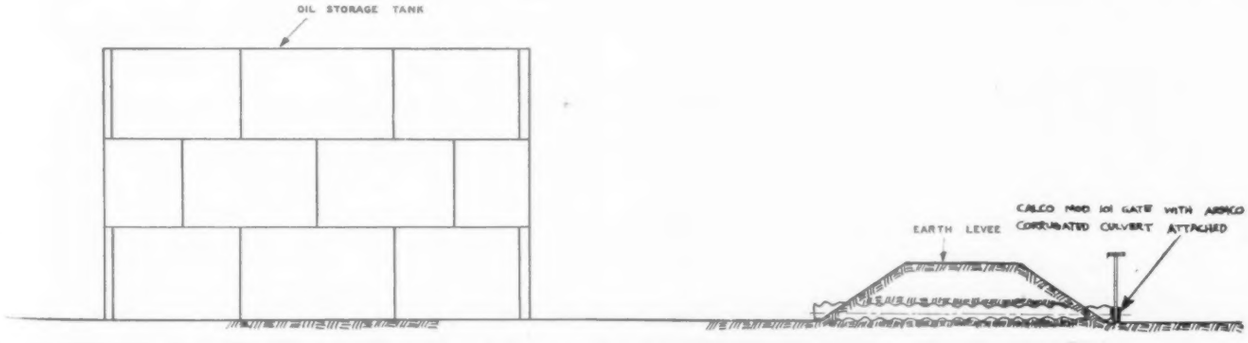
Guiberson Disc Bit

THE GUIBERSON CORPORATION

The Guiberson Corporation, Box 1106, Dallas, Texas, has perfected a new disc bit for drilling.

Four cutters are provided on the bit.

Two of the discs will leave a core which gives a reverse drag on the cutters. The two inside cutters drill out



Arrangement for draining inside of fire wall around storage tank

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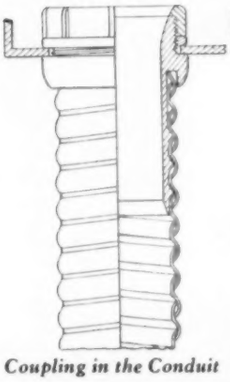

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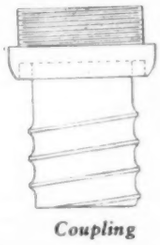

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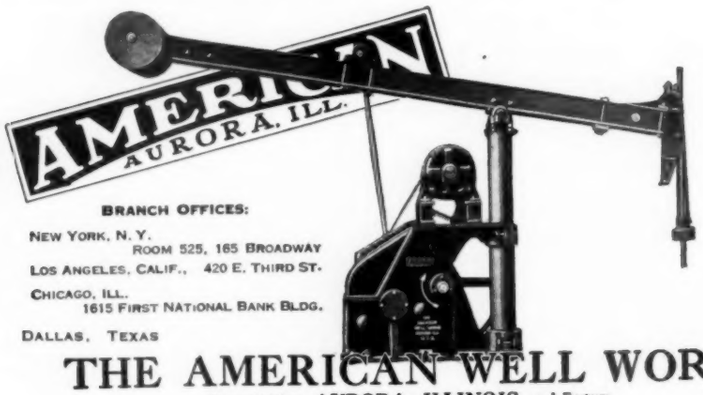

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Guiberson Disc Bit

the core, giving the outside cutters a free roll with a slicing cut.

Inside and outside cutters have offset axes which keeps the space between the cutters clear by the revolution of the cutters. The cutters do not fit snugly on the axes. A certain amount of play between the cutter and the axle, with the convex bearing surface and the tapered faces, allow the cutter to work in its most efficient plane of rotation.

Side plates have reamers fitted into them for the purpose of keeping the hole full size as the cutters wear down.

Water flush holes are carried to the bottom of the bit so that water is discharged at the right point to keep the bottom of the well clean, to flush the cutters, and to open fresh surfaces of the formation to the cutting edges of the bit.

Cutters are drop-forged alloy steel, machined and heat treated.

The body of the bit is a one-piece steel forging, machined and heat treated.

The two water courses are located in the center tongue and extend to the bottom of the bit.

Side plates are made of heat treated alloy steel forgings.

The two axles are drop-forged, heat treated alloy steel.

The two reamers are of heat treated alloy steel also. Their position on the bit allows them to keep the hole reamed to its full diameter. Reamer shafts are automatically locked against rotation or misplacement by the tie bolt and tie bolt nuts. The shafts can only be taken out when the side plates are removed from the body.

A tapped hole is provided in the ends of the shafts. A rod or bolt screwed into this hole is used for removing the shafts.

Two tie bolts of alloy steel, heat treated, hold the plates in place. The tie bolt nuts are self locking. However cotter pins are provided as an extra precaution against their backing off.

A. E. Herzberg, manager of the transformer sales division of the Wagner Electric Corporation, has just been promoted from the grade of major of the United States Army Reserve, to the grade of lieutenant-colonel. He received his original commission as first lieutenant in the signal section, having had extensive experience and training in the electrical field. As lieutenant-colonel, Herzberg is stationed with the 102nd Division, with headquarters in St. Louis.

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There is an Humble Oil that will satisfy every requirement for the proper lubrication of any internal combustion engine. Why not let our engineers recommend the right grade of Humble Oil for the lubricating system in use on your engines? Humble Oil forms the correct lubricating film between contact surfaces, prevents piston rings and cylinder walls from touching; forms a perfect seal and prevents loss of compression.

Humble Oil has a high enough fire test so that it does not burn at cylinder temperatures during the intake, exhaust and compression strokes. Under the tremendous heat encountered during the combustion period, at the beginning of the power stroke, Humble Oil on the piston heads and cylinder walls vaporizes readily—and thus burns cleanly, without leaving tarry deposits or carbon, and without contaminating the crank case mixture.

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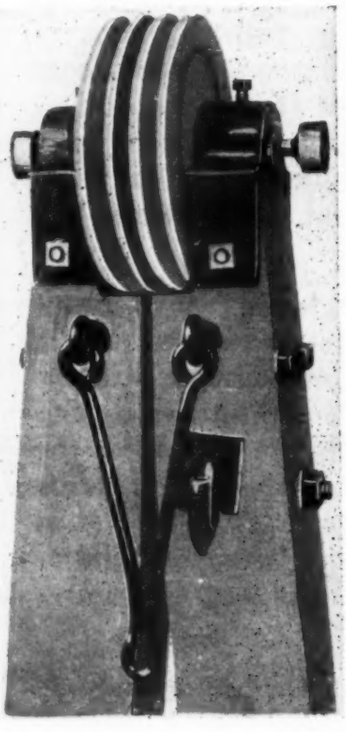
Wishes to announce that the Safety and Eclipse special Pulling Machines (7x10x36 ft. A-Mast) size will be equipped with Double Crown Pulleys, fitted with 2-15/16 Phosfer Bronze Bushings.



The price to remain the same. Safety $375.00. Eclipse $350.00. F. O. B. Factory.

Either the complete Machine or the Stripped Derrick equipped as above.

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SAFETY PULLING MACHINE COMPANY

INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

P. O. BOX 525

SQUEAKS FROM THE BULL WHEEL

A drug store in Dallas advocates preparedness with this sign above its soda fountain:

"Take home a brick. You may have company."

"No, lady, I can't chop wood."

"Well, there will be some coal here any minute, and you can carry it in."

"Sorry, but I can't carry coal. If you have a gas stove, I'll light it for you."

"Let's see your license," grunted the traffic cop.

As the timid driver was reaching into his pocket his bride exclaimed:

"Oh, Henry, you gave it to the minister, I remember."

The harassed-looking man was being shown over some works.

"That machine," said his guide, "does the work of 30 men."

The man smiled glumly.

"At last," he said, "I've seen what my wife should have married."

"Is this a free translation?" asked a customer in a bookshop.

"No, sir," replied the clerk. "It will cost you $2."

"So you figure my boy will be a big executive some day?"

"Yes, it always takes him so long to eat his lunch."

Employes of the Santa Fe Railroad shops at Fort Madison, Iowa, are endeavoring to regain their illustrious title of being the place where "da tuff guys cum from." Their prestige of being "hard-boiled he-men" was recently rudely shattered when the story became known that Clarence, who last name is being withheld, was found at work in the shops wearing a pair of delicately shaded, salmon pink B.V.D.'s. Blushing a deeper shade than the color of the objectionable article, Clarence blamed the wife for buying the dainty garment. His fellow workers tried in vain to hush the matter, and meekly bowed their heads in shame.

"I suppose a good many men out this way drink too much hillside liquor?" hazarded a motorist in the Rumpus Ridge region.

"I can't say," responded Gap Johnson. "Tuther day, though, I seed a feller in town that had took sev'ral drams come tearing out of a drug store and start to run toward the depot yelling that he was going to kick the passenger train off'm the track."

"And did he?"

"I ain't the slightest idy. Just then a feller patted his pocket and motioned me over back of the lumber yard. Nacher'ly I went, and didn't see what the drunk feller done to the train."

Tourist—What kind of an officer are you?

Officer—I'm a naval surgeon.

Tourist—Goodness, how you doctors do specialize.

Timothy—Daddy, what's a "feebly?"

Ernie—Read me the sentence.

Timothy—"The man had a feebly growing down his face."

Jack: "You should have seen Helen run that quarter mile."

Delbert: "What did she run it in?"

Jack: "I'll be darned if I know what you call 'em."

"What did the boss say when you told him you sat up all night with the baby?"

"He asked me if she was a blonde or a brunette."

"What? You want a raise in salary when you know darn well the concern isn't doing any business? You be satisfied with what you're getting—you're lucky I didn't make you a member of the firm."

"Watchagotna packidge?"

"Sabook."

"Wassanaimuvitt?"

"Sadickshunery, fullinaims. Wife's gonna gettaplecedog angottagetanaimferim."

Customer — "I've brought that last pair of trousers to be reseated. You know I sit a lot."

Tailor—"Yes, and perhaps you've brought the bill to be receipted, too. You know, I've stood a lot."

"Why do you think that Fanny doesn't like you?"

"I told her there was a fool in every family."

"What did she say?"

"She asked me if I was an only son?"—Stray Stories.

A traveler stopped to change tires in a desolate region in the far west.

"I suppose," he remarked to a native onlooker, "that even in these parts of the country the bare necessities of life have risen tremendously in price."

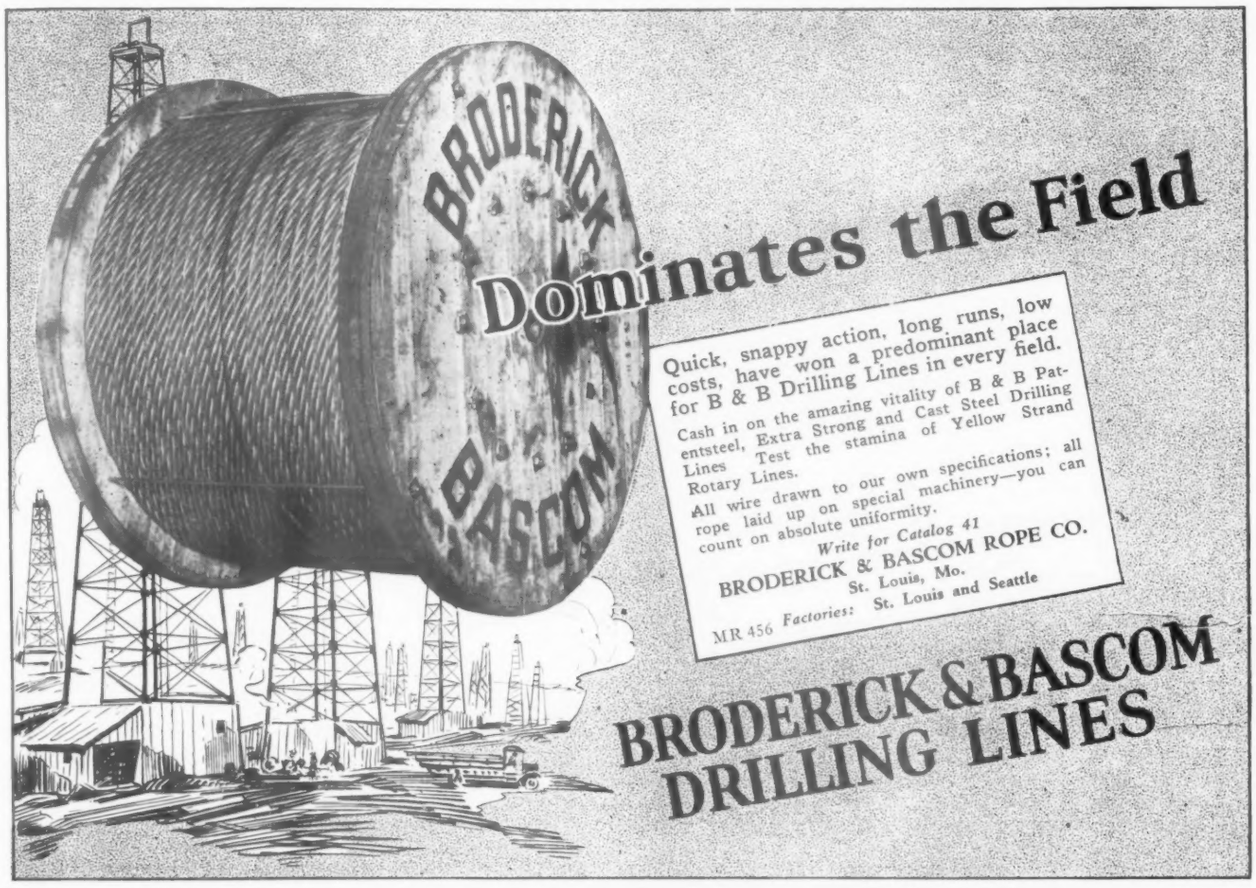
"You're right, stranger," replied the native, gloomily, "and it ain't worth drinking when you get it."

The young son was sick and the doctor was called. He told the boy he must go to the hospital.

Boy: "Oh, doctor, I don't want to go to a hospital."

Doctor: "Why, a hospital's a fine place—clean and convenient."

Boy: "But, doctor, I don't want to go there. I don't want a baby. I want a pup."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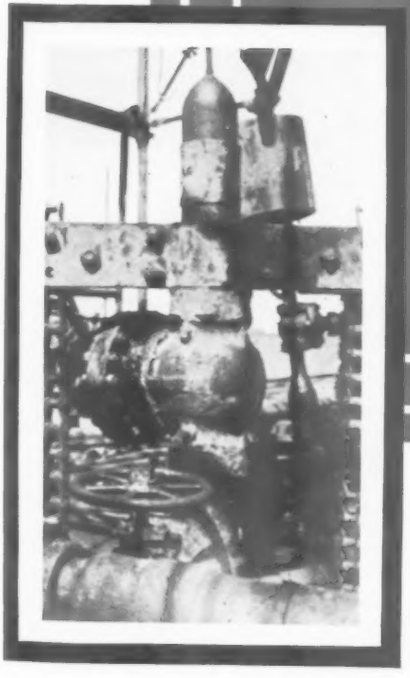

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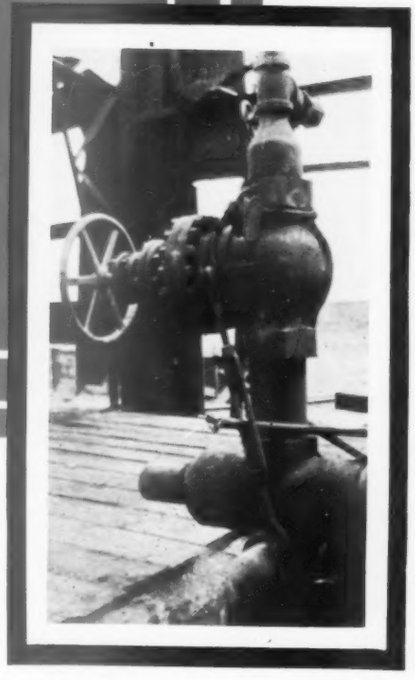

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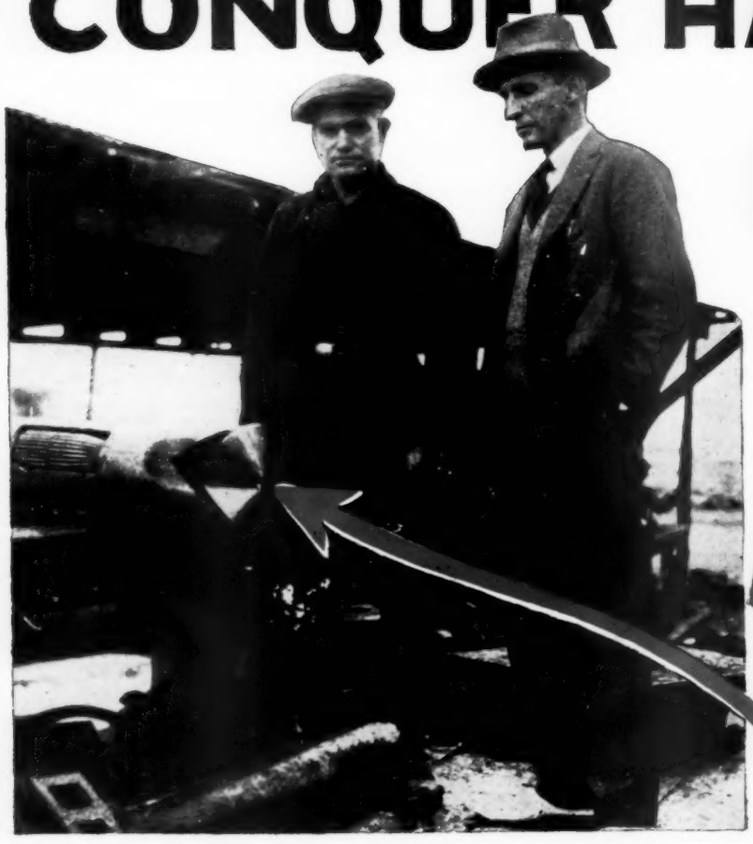

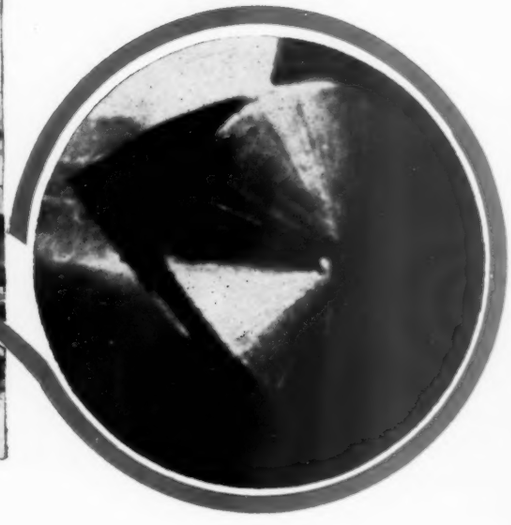

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This photograph was taken on Well No. 34 of Anglo-Ecuadorian Oil Fields, Ltd., near Guayaquil, Ecuador, South America, and shows a 9⅞" Hughes Simplex Rock Bit that has just made 49 feet of hard, abrasive sandstone.

While the cones were worn perfectly round and smooth, the bushings showed no wear.

Reading from left to right the men in the picture are: Bill Scott, driller, and T. E. Beaumont, general superintendent.

(By Schraeder)

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